Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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WEEKLY, One Year.........2 00
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Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 25.

THE Butler Herald is the last Georgia journal "put afloat on the wide sea of journalism." It is democratic, and does not promise largely in the beginning—both good signs of success.

How would it work to compel by statute, the Georgia company to carry back free every pauper it brings to the city? This could be legally done as a penalty—and a very just one it would be, too.

GOV. BARD'S paper says the republicans of Maine should be ashamed of their apathy and disorganization. All right; we do not care what you call it. We know it will become more and more aggravated as the years roll by. It is chronic, now.

GOOD-BYE, Mr. Grant. Gov. Bard's leader of Friday morning brings out Mr. Washburne, who is "looming up for the presidency." When Bard quits Grant, the latter's case may be considered hopeless. Washburne would be, however, a continuation of the Galena dynasty.

THE Elberton Gazette reports the twenty-four public schools of Hart county in a flourishing condition. They are attended by 1,260 white and 300 colored children. The people of Hart are proud of their schools, and invite friendly comparisons with those of any other county in the s'a

THE death of Mr. Dyson, and the refusal of Col. Walton to be a candidate, left Mr. Christopher Binns the sole contestant for the democratic nomination to fill the vacancy in the house of representatives from Wilkes, occasioned by the death of Captain W. A. Quinn. Mr. Binns was duly nominated, which is equivalent to an election.

WHICH is right—the Augusta Chronicle or the Georgia railroad officials? The latter said that Augusta sent out paupers at the rate of $200 a month if their fare had been paid. After the Georgia road cut off the deadhead system, there was a suspension of the outrage, but a few days will doubtless witness a new irruption of beggars, now that the old bargain with the Georgia road has been renewed.

JUDGE CRAWFORD, in a card to the Columbus Enquirer, says:

I was neither formally tendered nor formally declined the supreme court bench. What passed between the governor and myself was after Judge Jackson was appointed, and between the times of Judge Bleckley's declination and his withdrawal of the same. The governor and myself understood each other perfectly, and the matter was disposed of agreeably to both of us and to the public.

AUGUSTA wants an additional cotton mill of fifty thousand spindles. The Chronicle proposes that the southern half of the capital be raised on the Atlanta plan. "It is not alone," it says, "the few very rich men who should aid such an enterprise—the men of moderate means should also give assistance. If every citizen in Augusta, able to do it, should take one share of stock, the amount could be raised in six hours. Atlanta has just furnished us with a notable instance of what can be accomplished by small subscriptions and we shall be blind indeed not to profit by the example. Our prosperity depends upon the building up of our manufacturing interests. We wish northern capital, but we must put our shoulder to the wheel before we expect assistance from abroad."

TELEGRAPHIC.

A Murderer Lynched.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Sept. 15.—The people hung Schell last night. The guards made no resistance. Schell died protesting his innocence.

The Insurance Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The officers of the insurance convention for next year are: Row, of Michigan, president; Pillsbury, of Michigan, vice-president, and Rhodes, of Massachusetts, secretary.

Servia.

VIENNA, September 25.—Telegrams state that Dervish Pasha was surprised near Roono. Lost four hundred killed.

Gambetta.

PARIS, September 25.—Gambetta quoted that the Bonapartist deputies may be doubled in the next assembly, but they cannot seize the government or tamper with the army.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, September 25.—In the suit in the supreme court for a foreclosure of a $700,000 mortgage on the Bleecker railroad, Dr. J. W. Ranney, one of the stockholders, was appointed receiver.

William C. Duryea has filed an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Wm. L. M. Schudlow, assignee, liabilities are $35,565,008; nominal assets, $921,518; real assets, $144,127.

A Yellow Fever Case.

NEW YORK, September 25.—A ... belonging to the brig Waburn from Matanzas, is in Brooklyn in a hospital with the yellow fever, and is not expected to recover. Before becoming speechless, he said the Waburn came from Matanzas with a cargo of sugar, which was discharged at quarantine. Several cases of yellow fever were on board during the passage.

The patient taken to the hospital Saturday last was not discovered to have the yellow fever until Thursday. Search was made for the infected vessel without success.

The Nuncio's Circular.

LONDON, September 25.—The text of the circular addressed to the Spanish bishops by the papal nuncio at Madrid has been published. He says he has been directed to communicate to the bishops the substance of the protest sent by the cardinal secretary of state of the holy see to the Spanish government, upon the pope's attention being called to the toleration clauses in the new constitution proposed for Spain.

A special dispatch to the Daily News from Madrid says that the pope's recall of the papal nuncio, Cardinal Simeoni, and the implied disavowal of his acts, have occasioned considerable surprise. Mgr. Rapella is more liberal than his predecessor.

Fire.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—A fire last night entirely destroyed one section of Taggart & Davis' paper mill and sack factory, with a large amount of stock. The cause was the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Loss $26,000. Insured. One man killed by suffocation.

FACT STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Eleven Millions in Chancery—A Hamburger One of the Heirs—A Big Suit Against the United States—A South Carolina Lady One of the Plaintiffs.

[Augusta Chronicle.]

Little more than a century ago, there lived in the quaint old town of Flemburg, Holland, a rich burger named A. Damm. His gold was counted by the hundreds of thousands, and he owned a large portion of the real estate in his native town. But as even the possession of enormous wealth does not frighten away death, the rich Flemburger had to die. So one fine day in the year 1774 he passed away, and was gathered to his fathers in the family vault. The funeral over, the phlegmatic burghers, roused for the nonce from their customary state of quiet, were on the "qui vive" to find out to whom all the gold and all the land which the dead man had clung to so tenaciously, had been left.

Desk and bureau, every nook and cranny in the old mansion in which he had lived so many years, was ransacked for the all important document. But none could be found. The housekeeper, withered and dry, knew nothing of such a paper, had never heard her master speak of it. So at last the searchers reluctantly concluded that there was no will in existence. An effort was then made to find the heirs, but equally unsuccessful was the search. The government then finally quietly took charge of the property and held it to await the appearance and identification of the legal heirs. For a hundred years it has lain dormant, so to speak, but gathering moss in the shape of interest during the century until now the whole sum amounts to over eleven millions of dollars, a snug nest egg in even a government treasury. Latterly a claimant, who desired to obtain the whole amount, destroyed the record of births and deaths in the church at Flemburg, so as to make the proof of relationship difficult on the part of any other claimants. The prospect of obtaining so much money, however turned his brain; he became insane and was placed in a lunatic asylum.

A few days since Mr. George Damm, of Hamburg, South Carolina, the village just across the river from Augusta, received a German paper published in Cincinnati, containing an advertisement calling upon the heirs of A. Damm to come forward and prove their right to the estate of the latter. This was the first inkling that Mr. Damm had of the matter. As he is undoubtedly one of the heirs to this immense estate he will sail for Europe in a short time with a view to establishing his claim. He expects to experience some difficulty in proving his relationship on account of the destruction of the records in the church at Flemburg, but has no doubt that he will eventually succeed in establishing his right as one of the heirs of A. Damm. So far only seven claimants have put in their appearance. If no more should come forward and all these establish their right to share in the estate, each will have a large fortune. We wish Mr. Damm the fullest success. He has long been a citizen of Hamburg.

MILLIONS OF ACRES.

In the days when the vast tract of country known as Louisiana, embracing the present states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Iowa and Missouri, was a Spanish colony, the governor, in the name of his master, the king of Spain, granted to Joseph Valliere a vast tract of country, commencing at the mouth of White river, 180 miles long and 30 miles wide. The grant was duly recorded and the proper steps taken to confirm it. The grant was made in 1793. The colony afterwards came into the possession of France and was by Napoleon ceded in 1803 to the United States. No attention was paid by the federal government to the grant or to the rights of Valliere under it. Now, after the lapse of nearly three quarters of a century, the heirs and grantees of Valliere are making an effort to secure the benefits of the grant from the king of Spain, with every prospect of success. A suit has been filed in the district court of the United States for the western district of Missouri, by Benj. H. Scull et al., heirs of Dan Joseph Valliere, Wm. H. Duryea at al., grantees of the heirs of Valliere and John Wilson vs. the United States, for the recovery of area equivalent to that granted to Valliere. They do not ask for a return to them of the specific tract originally granted, the greater portion of that having long ago been transferred to other parties and is now occupied by these parties, their heirs or assigns. They pray the court to decree that a portion of the public domain equal to the original tract be turned over to them. The United States as defendants admits all the facts stated in the plaintiff's bill but have filled a demurrer to the proceedings. Able counsel are employed on both sides. One of the parties plaintiff is Mrs. M. O. Olover, of Edgefield county, S. C. She is represented before the United States court by Major W. T. Gary of this city. If the plaintiffs are successful in their suit each of them will receive a large body of land.

Bradish Johnson advertises the fruit of 10,000 trees for sale. The crop is usually sold to fruit vendors, who buy it on the tree, either in the bloom or in August or September, taking, in either case, a speculative chance that the fruit will not be killed by late frosts nor whipped off by equinoctial gales.

California, Florida and Louisiana are the orange regions of the United States. South Carolina and Georgia used to raise good crops of oranges, but the clearing up of the country seems to have wrought climatic changes which now render it impossible to produce oranges in the open air in either of those states to any great extent.

As a matter of historical interest to auranticulturists and phytologians generally, we quote from a rare work of great value for its research—"American Husbandry," by an American, published in London in 1775, one hundred years ago. Describing the products of South Carolina at that time, he says: "Oranges and lemons are articles of exportation, great numbers being sent abroad annually. The olive is not cultivated in common with these, though none of these fruits can be depended on as in a country where no frosts are felt, whereas in Carolina they are so severe as to sometimes kill the tender trees to the roots." This has taken place in the upper portion of the orange belt in Louisiana. The orange has here, as it has on the Atlantic coast, not worked its way northward by acclimation, but has been steadily driven further south. It cannot now be raised where it formerly flourished. The lower coast of Louisiana offers millions of acres to the orange yet, and no crop can pay so well. We have tested the oranges of Florida, Havana and Mexico, and found none to compare to the Louisiana orange, which is far superior to the others. The California oranges are not near so good.—Co-Operative News.

Poultry.

Poultry breeding has now come to be regarded as important a branch of farm industry as the raising of swine and sheep. In one sense it is of more importance, in that it is not every farmer who can keep sheep or swine with advantage, but every one who owns or rents a plot of land, if only the size of a city lot, can keep a few head of poultry with both pleasure and profit. When taken into consideration the vast number of eggs consumed in the United States—the city of New York alone using during the year 1872 upwards of 340,000,000, costing, at wholesale, about $6,293,000—and when we note the immense number of tons of poultry sold in all the large cities of the Union, we cannot call the poultry interest one of minor importance. Yet it is but a few years since the name of poultry seemed to convey the idea of insignificance. Now, however, the proprietors of large stock farms have their flocks of pure bred fowls, which get their share of attention and study, as well as the horned cattle and horses; and the net income from a well managed poultry yard is no small addition to the farm receipts.—Poultry Record.

How to tell When a Mare is with Foal.

Take a rope, strap or string, and measure around the girt where the harness goes on the back and belly-band buckles up; then measure again, just forward of the hind legs, around the body; if larger around in the latter place than the former, you may safely conclude she is with foal.—Rural New Yorker.

—It is hard to tell which will bring the most pleasant expression into a woman's face—to tell her that her baby is heavy or her bread light.—Easton Free Press.

The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1875. NO. 88

THE ATLANTA NYMPH.

BY E. J. GAINES.

She is the type of all that's sweet,
Of all that love bestows;
So handsome, tidy and so neat,
And modest as the rose.

But language is too tame and trite,
To paint her many charms,
How easy, delicate and light,
She swings her snowy arms.

Her eyes are like two diamonds set
In rings of solid gold—
But in my passion I'll forget,
That I am growing old.

Her glossy curls are waving free,
As sunbeams in the air,
And I'll declare they look to be
Too fine for human hair.

Her lips are like two little hills,
Where precious sweets abound,
And here's balm for all the ills,
My heart has ever found.

She's graceful as the nimble sprite,
While bounding o'er the lawn;
Amid the morning's purple light,
That streaks the rosy dawn.

She wears a smile upon her brow,
And dimples in her face;
But mem'ry fails to give me now,
The outlines of her grace.

"If I'd but seen her years before,
While in the prime of life
I'll bet two possum skins or more,
She's been a miner's wife."
—[Carroll County Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK TRAGEDY.

Ante-Mortem Statement of Prof. Garland--Possibility of His Recovery--Condition of His Wife.

[New York Tribune.]

The latest information in regard to the tragedy in New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, is that Prof. Garland will survive the terrible injuries which he inflicted upon himself. On Monday evening the physicians were so confident that he would die that they paid no attention to him, but gave their service to his wounded wife. An examination was made of the professor at a late hour. It was found that there was a bullet hole in the right temple, just back of the eye, which was protruded and discolored by the bullet; that the larynx was cut, the windpipe being partly severed; and that the top of the skull was broken in, the pieces of the skull pressing on the brain and causing the comatose condition of the professor which was mistaken for death.

As soon as the pieces were removed the professor returned to consciousness. He first inquired as to the condition of his wife, and seemed to be pleased when assured that she would not die. The wounded man asked Coroner Kibbe not to permit any one to go to his store, and told him that he had written a letter before doing the deed and had placed it in his desk. Dr. Baldwin then sewed together he cuts in the throat, including the windpipe, and made a closer examination of the skull. He found that the "dura mater" was unbroken. The hole in the outer skull was about two inches in diameter. When the professor fired the shot he held the revolver off from his head about a foot distant and above it, so that the bullet descended to his head at an angle of about 45 degrees. The other bullet lodged in the bed. The bullet did not touch the brain, but its exact location has not yet been ascertained. The following is the "ante mortem" statement of Prof. Garland, made to Coroner Kibbe:

I am conscious, and realize the danger of my condition; I was in my store this forenoon till 12 o'clock. I knew that my wife and children were going to leave me, and were then moving everything out of my house. These thoughts frenzied my mind, and just before twelve o'clock, I wrote the following note, and left it in my desk:

FRIDAY, Sept. 20.

My mind is distracted. My wife and children are taking all and leaving me. It is hard after all these years of toil, to see everything taken from me, especially my children, whom I love; but their hearts have been set against me by their mother, who has taught them to despise. Oh! God, what shall I do? Have mercy, oh, Lord, upon me, and forgive me. Oh! Lord, help me! I am left all alone; no home, no friends. My wife has done her worst to kill me publicly, and told lies all over; of course the community believe her. I have not told my story, nor shall I, for the sake of my children.

J. G.

I then locked my store and went to my house. I found my wife in the kitchen and fired a revolver at her. She kneeled before me and raised her hands, and I fired at her again, and I think she fell over on the floor. I fired the third time and tried to fire the fourth time, but the revolver missed going off. I then went up stairs to my room and locked the door, and fired at myself three times, only one shot taking effect. Then I took my penknife and cut my throat until the blade broke, and I dropped the knife on the floor. Thinking I had not effected my purpose, I looked around to find something to strike myself with. Finding nothing in my room, I unlocked the door and went through the hallway to another room, and found a hammer. I then staggered back to my room and locked the door, and struck five or six heavy blows on my head, and remember nothing after that. I am sorry for what I have done, and hope my wife will recover and forgive me, as I forgive her. I could not bear the thought of having no home and being deserted by my children. It would have been better if I had stayed away from the house, this would not have happened. Now, understand that family and business troubles—principally family—have caused this. My wife accused me of infidelity to her. That is not true. I solemnly swear before God that I have never had the slightest intimacy with any woman other than my wife, since my marriage to her. I have large sums of money owing to me that I cannot collect. I was to pay Mr. Gordon, a music dealer in Fourteenth street, New York, $300 to-day at noon, but I could not get it. My wife wanted to take the children from me. I asked that they have a voice in the matter and they all decided against me. All they asked was that they be permitted to come and see me, and, if not, I would go and see them. My wife has told lies about me to Mayor Conover. She would sneer at and cut me so by her looks, as if I had no business there. But I have not disgraced myself. My wife has accused me of coming home drunk. That is not true. I have stayed out late at night, and have sometimes been in bad company. I do not believe my wife has been unfaithful to me.

Prof. Garland talked the greater part of Monday night, taking two short naps just before daylight yesterday. He made no allusion to his wife during the night, and requested that no one be allowed to enter his house except his physician and a few others whom he named. At noon yesterday Dr. Baldwin stated that the chances of Prof. Garland's recovery are only one in a hundred. His eyesight is affected, and he cannot see any one except they stand directly in front of him. Mrs. Garland was somewhat better yesterday. The bullet is still in her head, the doctor not deeming it prudent to extract it for the present. Her face, it is thought, will not be disfigured.

Atlanta.

[Gainesville Eagle.]

This is the most wonderful place on the American continent. When the entire country, from Maine to California, groans under depression, Atlanta goes ripping ahead, putting up a great many fine, large building, a splendid cotton factory, magnificent water works, and hundreds of other solid improvements. More life and activity there now than at any time since the war. It is truly astonishing and inexplainable.

We paid this "Chicago of the South" a flying visit last week, and as is always the case, were surprised at the gigantic strides she is making. Business is exhibiting considerable activity, especially among wholesale dealers, and the merchants generally seem to be cheerful and lively, the newspapers are flourishing, mechanics busy, and the citizens happy.

OKEFENOKEE.

Progress of the Surveying Expedition--Hunting for Water--Our Dinner--Changing Our Camp--Game in Abundance--Wounding a Buck--On the Trail of Blood--A Large Bear--A Fine Shot!

AFTER THE WOUNDED—CRIPPLE ANOTHER DEER—ENCOUNTER WITH THE WOUNDED BEAR—FRANK TERROR-STRICKEN—UNCLE BEN "YANKS HIM"—"HELP ME HOLD HIM, BOYS"—STANDING OVER MY FIRST BEAR—POST MORTEM EXAMINATION, &C., &C.

Letter to the Constitution, No. 6.

VALDOSTA, GA., Sept. 21, 1875.

The hour for closing the mails closed my last up rather abruptly. Those who have been following me will remember the situation as described at the cypress pond. The water was so thick with mud that we very reluctantly decided to search farther before drawing our coffee and breaking our bread. We made for the nearest point of the swamp, and halted in

A PALMETTO FLAT

just on its edge. Here we got pretty good water by going some distance into the swamp. Frank was set to work preparing dinner; or making coffee and frying a little bacon. It was now about 4 o'clock, and we had been undergoing the greatest fatigue since daylight without a morsel of bread. I fired six more signals and then laid down. In a few moments we were all, except the cook, sound asleep, and no telling when we would have opened our eyes again, if Frank had not called us for dinner. Fried bacon, cold corn bread and several cups of strong coffee, without sugar or milk, revived us very much. Uncle Ben thought best for us to go down the island further for the night, and again we bundled up and commenced to tramp.

A PLENTY OF GAME.

We had gone but a few hundred feet when a large buck bounced up before us and gracefully galloped off. We were rather far off for a shot. A little farther another, and then another deer ran off before us. This became interesting, notwithstanding our wearied condition. I paused a minute to examine a tree in which I thought I saw bees working, and just as I decided that I was mistaken and started to follow my companions on, I saw Uncle Ben pause and point his finger significantly to the right. Almost simultaneous with this Boone leveled his gun. At a quick glance, I discovered a very large buck with a beautiful head of horns, standing about sixty yards from them. He was coolly surveying them, and seemed to care little for their presence. At the crack of the gun he staggered and fell to his knees, but recovered himself sufficiently to get away in a scrub near by. We went to the spot, and found that he was bleeding profusely, and could certainly not go far. We commenced following the trail of blood on the bushes, and had just emerged from the scrub, about two hundred yards from the spot where he had been shot, when Frank frantically shouted,

"YONDER'S A BEAR!

Yonder's a bear!" I bade him to keep less noise, and as I turned, I saw him walking slowly along with head down, apparently unconscious of our proximity. The sight of this monarch of the Okefenokee sent the warm blood thrilling through my veins, and for the next hour I really forgot that I was so tired. He was traveling parallel to our course, and hence we had a broadside view of him, and if he had been a very small one, I would have taken him for a large black hog. I commenced advancing on him, and had gone but a few steps when he stopped and threw up his head. I knew that he saw me, and if I stirred he would be off. He was about eighty yards from me, and I decided that I would try him at any rate at that distance. I had been told that the spot to shoot a bear was just half way between the shoulder and the flank, that the heart lay farther back than in most animals. In much less time than it could be told, these things flashed through my mind, and I threw up my gun and fired. The bear drew his back into a hump, threw his mouth open in agony, and frantically dashed for the swamp, taking the exact route the deer had gone. He was a very large one, and he made as much noise going over the ridge, as a gang horse in a gallop.

"You've got 'em," exclaimed Uncle Ben.

"Got, thunder," I sarcastically replied, "don't you see him going for the swamp as fast as his legs can cary him?"

"No matter, he will never get to that swamp."

"Why?" I asked.

"Dinn't you see him draw up into a knot and gape his mouth open?"

"Yes."

"Well, you shot him dead. You'll hear from him directly."

The words were not more than out of his mouth, before we heard a noise in the direction he had gone, resembling the agonizing bleat of a goat in the presence of the butcher's knife. When the old general heard this, he smacked his lips and said, "Ah, boy,

BEAR STEAK FOR SUPPER."

We deposited our baggage and blazed a tree so that we could find it again, and then went on in search of both the wounded deer and bear. We had the direction of the beat by the noise he made, and to be sure and not pass him, we deployed out at a distance of forty or fifty feet apart, and "drove" along for him. Boone and myself were armed with our guns, and Frank with the axe. Uncle Ben had once killed a panther with his knife in a hand to hand encounter, and of course he was not scared of anything. All he wanted was to get in reach of him—he'd "yank 'im."

While moving on in this manner a very pretty doe galloped along, giving me a broadside at a hundred yards, but knowing that it was too far to shoot with any accuracy, I first thought that I would save my lead, but a second thought in the next breath changed my mind, and in a twinkling several buckshot were lodged in her frame. She went limping off and soon disappeared. We did not follow her.

We continued our search for the other wounded game until we came to a little prairie skirting along the swamp. On the edge of this was a large growth of fern waist high and very thick. While crossing this, Frank, who was on the extreme right, shouted "yonder's the deer," and as he said so he started in a trot for the spot he saw the fern moving. I called to him to stop, but headstrong and heedless he kept on until he got within ten feet of the spot. The bear hearing his approach, summoned strength enough to raise his head up, and not until then did Frank discover his mistake. "Heavens!" he shouted, and flew back to the rear, terror stricken and completely routed. I ran up and gave him another shot in the side of the head, which made him roll and scramble in the fern, until Uncle Ben came up and "yanked" him by the hind leg. This was rather a daring prank of the old man's that I did not relish much, for there was considerable vitality in the old bruin yet. Round and round they had it! Uncle Ben, with his hat off and his hair flowing full length behind, and his eyes stretched as large as saucers, was swinging in a circle behind him, crying

"HELP ME HOLD 'IM, BOYS!

help me hold 'im, boys!" but the rest of us were satisfied to stand off and wait for death to come at its own time and lay this monarch of the forest low.

However, the work had been done, and bruin did not prank with Uncle Ben long. His hour had come, and after a few more struggles he rolled over with a groan and a gape that told the tale, and died. Once the monarch of all he surveyed, now the victim of hunter's deadly aim! As I stood over his once powerful frame, now in the cold embrace of death, a supreme satisfaction enthused me, akin, doubtless, to that felt by Gordan Cumming when he killed his first elephant in the wilds of Africa. My ambition was crowned with success, and I keenly enjoyed the idea of turning the joke on my friend Inman, who, as I mentioned in a previous letter, laughed at me when I expressed a desire to kill a bear, and said I would run in the opposite direction.

Night was now just setting in and we had to bestir ourselves. I strapped his fore feet together with my pistol belt, and run a pole between them, and Frank took one end and I the other. Uncle Ben fastened a stick to a twine, and tied it around his nose and upper tusks, and with this hold we succeeded in pulling him out of the fern on dry ground for the purpose of skinning him. It took our utmost efforts to move him ten feet at a time. Uncle Ben pronounced him the largest bear in the swamp. After we had skinned him a post mortem examination revealed the fact that I had shot a ball through the lower point of the heart, and two others cut the sack that contains it, a fourth hit him in the shoulder. This was close shooting for a small bird gun that "chambers" only nine shot.

C. R. P.

FARM AND GRANGE.

The national grange will meet in the city of Louisville on the third Wednesday of November next.

If you want to keep your boy at home, don' bear too hard on the grindstone when he turns the crank.

A California man is of opinion that good sweet grapes will make as much pork, pound for pound, as corn, and he is trying the experiment.

One of the principles of the grange is to protect dumb animals from abuse. Any member countenancing their ill-treatment is liable to censure or expulsion.

It is said that New England patrons are purchasing 10,000 barrels of flour per month directly from mills owned by patrons of the west, on which they save $1 50 per barrel.

RABBITS FOR MARKET.

In breeding rabbits the location should be high: Low and swampy ground is fatal to rabbits; rough, rocky or sandy ground, covered with bushes is just the spot. A piece sufficiently large should be inclosed with a picket fence, or pointed boards are better; have it close enough to exclude vermin and prevent the escape of young rabbits. The boards should be driven into the ground to the depth of three or four inches. Rabbits seldom burrow when they have a plentiful supply of their natural food. I think that when rabbits are addicted to burrowing or gnawing that starvation is the cause. An essential part of the project is to have two or three underground harbors. A large, strong box, entirely buried, with an entry extending a few feet off, is as good as any. In case of any unusual noise, the rabbits will instinctively retreat to this refuge. Care should be taken it is not constructed so as to fill with water. There also should be some means of allowing ample ventilation. The thick stratum of earth which covers the habitation causes coolness in summer and warmth in winter.—Cor. Germantown Telegraph.

FARMING ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

The London Agricultural Gazette, in one of its leading articles, has the following apt remarks on this subject: "A young farmer cannot learn too early the important lesson that the profit or loss of particular acts of husbandry cannot be determined for him on general principles. He will, indeed, do well to remember the advice of a famous physician who, on entering a sick chamber, immediately ordered a blister to be put on the patient's head. A young doctor, an admirer of the master's skill, asked him what he had seen at a single glance to justify the blister. The reply was that a long lecture would be required to expound his reason fully, since they were derived from the close observation of symptoms during a long experience. He added, in reference to his rapic insight, 'The patient's eye had something to do with it; but it was not that alone, so don't go and blister the patient every time you observe such an eye.' This is an illustration of the errors which a man who farmed on general principles, with insufficient knowledge of details, would be certain to commit. And we would recommend a course of practical observations in the field by every agricultural student, in order that he may avoid such mistakes.

USE OF FALL SOWN RYE.

If it were generally known that rye is one of the most valuable crops which can be produced in any country, it would find at least a limited place upon nearly every farm in the country. When we say crop we mean to take it at every stage of its growth, and to include every part of it, from the tiny roots to the straw that goes into the thatch upon the roof. It must be planted when there is but little other work to do, and at a time when, in the preparation of the ground, all growing weeds are destroyed before their seed mature. The rapid and vigorous growth of the rye does not leave a place to be occupied by the little weeds, which are ready at all times to spring up and choke out most other crops. When sown early in September and followed with enough rain to give itself a start, rye will produce a large amount of fall pasture for stock. Cows love it and double the profits of the dairy when transferred from the bare pastures of autumn to feast upon its rich verdure. Young stock grow rapidly upon it and get into such condition as to be able to go through the winter in a much better shape than those with sides less extended with fullness of flesh to carry them through the pinching times of dry food. If managed in this way and turned under as a green crop for corn in the spring, rye is a wonderful fertilizer. Its fine, fibrous roots permeate the ground in every direction, and draw down, through the blades, fertilizing qualities from the atmosphere, combining such qualities in the soil as to bring immediate results in large crops. It protects and thoroughly disintegrates the soil, and if plowed up and put to corn late in May, it will afford considerable pasturage early in spring, when it is the most needed. If desired to produce a crop, the full pasturage, if not too severe, does not ordinarily hurt it. The straw, long and straight, is excellent for thatching roofs, or if cut before too ripe makes good feed for stock. For hogs, the grain, if ground and fed in small quantities to supplement corn, is excellent. For a sure crop, without much labor, nothing surpasses it. When it fails this is known in time to substitute another in its place, with the probability that enough more will be secured from the second planting, from the better condition of the ground, than to pay for all the labor incurred.—Western Rural.

THE CASTOR BEAN.

The castor bean does well in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, etc., and as far north as the south of Iowa. Land rich enough for a good crop of corn will produce about fifteen bushels per acre. It is highly enriching to the soil, keeps the ground perfectly clear of all other plants, even driving off ground moles, chinch bugs and grasshoppers. I feel confident that it is equivalent to an ordinary coat of manure for a wheat crop to succeed, as it produces a large crop of foliage, stems, etc.

*It is usually planted four feet apart by a corn drill, in clean plowed ground and every fourth row extra wide to permit a sled to go through. The cultivation is the same as is given to corn. The harvesting is the work. The crop is not in itself profitable (irrespective of its value to the land) to any farmer who has to hire all the work done by full priced hands. Those who have an army of boys and girls to do the gathering—which has to be done about four different times, as they ripen—may do well enough. The spikes must be cut and hauled home to the "popping-out" yard whenever any of the burs turn black, and thus every week the field must be gone over.

It is usual to clear off a yard on some hard ground slightly descending, so as to drain off rain quickly; then in the middle of the hard, smooth floor, 70 by 40 feet, empty the boxes from the field, and scatter them about to a depth of six inches, keeping a border of ten feet all around to catch the "jumpers," as they pop open and often jump 12 feet away. In about three days turn this mass, if there is a hot sun those on the top have opened and those turned up will pop out in a day or two; then shake out the straw, and pile it up at the side of the bed. Use a steel garden rake to rake off the burs, taking away the beans left at the bottom and fill up the floor again. When you are done gathering, use a good fanning-mill to clean the beans. In the northern region it will be best to put up a popping-out house and use stove heat.

Rain will not injure them if it drains off quickly, and they are allowed to dry a day or so. I do not regard it desirable crop to cultivate, unless the object is to improve the fertility of the land, and the farmer has abundant of cheap help. Little can be done with machinery, and close watching if needed, for the ripening will waste them largely if the gathering is not followed up closely. They stand more heat and drouth than corn, if cultivated well when young. As soon as they get a good start, the entire field is theirs; no plant of any other sort lives under their shadow. A large dry goods box and a low sled is the best mode of handling them from the field to the yard, which is usually near the house.—[Cor. Country Gentleman.

ORANGES

The orange crop is as promising as any other crop of this fruitful season.

From all the orange parishes of Louisiana comes the same pleasant information that the supply of this fragrant fruit will be more abundant than any previous year, if its peculiar region shall escape the storms, which the learned professors threaten us with.

So far as we know, the largest orange groves in the world are now to be found in Louisiana.

The largest are those of Braddish Johnson and Effingham Lawrence, of Plaquemines parish, and that of Gard and Guthrie, of lower Lafourche: the last contains over 125 acres, just coming into bearing. This is a new region, as the extensive orange groves have been confined to Plaquemines heretofore.

Small orchards are found in all lower Louisiana, but Dr. Gard was tempted to plant so extensively by witnessing the wonderful growth and productiveness of the trees on the lower Lafourche. He has one tree larger in circumferance by eight inches than a flour barrel. This tree is over forty feet high, and it is now sixty years old. Its fruit will sell now, to be gathered when ripe, for fully $100. For several years past it has produced an income of $50 to $75 a year. A tree in Cameron parish produced last year 8,000 marketable oranges, which brought $150 gold.

—"Blue teas" will now be fashionable. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has had one at her house in Newport. It was at first supposed that that lady had added one more to the kinds of tea known to the world by their color or tint, black, green, and now blue. But "blue," it appears, in Mrs. Howe's sense, does not mean a kind of tea, but a tea at which bue is the dominating color. The furniture was covered with blue, the guests were dressed in blue, the decorations were blue, the ornaments were blue. the ware was blue, the light burned blue, and consequently everybody looked blue. The men wore blue beards, and the female portion of the guests wore and were blue stockings. When the conversation turned on heavenly matters, the cerulean blue was referred to, and when upon the state after death, the wicked blue devils were conjured up. It is said about forty guests were present, and each was expected to and did "get off" something in prose or verse.

—The economy of the government is well understood and practically applied in Germany. In the city of Berlin, the city law provides for a tin box to be attached to the lamp posts, into which boxes the smokers are requested to deposit the stumps of their cigars. These stumps are saved, and made into snuff, the sale of which for the past year was $20,000, all of which has been devoted to benevolent uses in taking care of the poor. Perhaps the American cities know less, or practice less of practical political economy than any other communities in the world. What alderman or councilman would have the courage to advocate the saving of cigar stumps? Name the man, and let him be applauded.—[Memphis Avalanche.

Coal and Lumber.

COAL! COAL!
— AND —
Lumber, Laths and Shingles.

W. S. WILSON,
SUCCESSOR TO
EDWARD PARSONS
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Genuine
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YELLOW PINE, LUMBER, LATHS AND SHINGLES.

☞ The best Lump Coal Creek and Montevallo Coal for Grate and Stove purposes a specialty. ☞ I am now offering special inducements to parties wishing to lay in their winter supply of Coal, by the car load. Money saved is money made. Buy your winter Coal now while it is CHEAP.
Parties building or anticipating building, will do well to give me a call. I am offering the best Yellow Pine Lumber at very low prices.
All I ask of the public is a trial. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Coal Yard and Office on Broad and Peachtree streets, near Walton street. Lumber yard corner Broad and Walton. july31—dsun&wed2mo

Miscellaneous.

A Chance to Make $1,000!

FOR SALE.

ONE hundred acres of woodland within half a mile of the village of Norcross, on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Good farming land; about 20 acres rich creek bottom; very heavily timbered. The wood on it is worth the price asked, which is $1,500 cash; worth $2,500, but the owner is compelled to have money and it must be sold. Tho. H. Jones, at Norcross, or P. F. or John H. Jones, in the neighborhood, will show the land to any person wishing to purchase. [sep25-d1w

TO COAL DEALERS.

I DESIRE to call your attention to the fact that I am prepared to furnish to the Trade, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL, taken from the old E. T. Coal Company Mine, near Caryville, Tenn.
Soliciting your orders, I am, respectfully,
aug26—d3m D. HART.

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Stop denouncing Dalton Hotels till you try
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A NEW HOUSE! NEW FURNITURE!
And everything about the premises new except the proprietor. L. P. THOMAS,
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Address GEO. A. BARNARD,
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LOTTERY [illegible]

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A. J. DELBRIDGE,
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Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction.
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Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. may11—d

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1 prize.........$100,000
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aug3—d&w1m

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— AND —
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Put up for Cities, Factories, Hotels and Colleges, at short notice.
Tin Roofing, Gold Iron Cornices, and general Contractors for Metal Works, at
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sep14—d3mos

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Miscellaneous.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

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WE have now in store the largest and most extensive stock of Irish and Scotch Linens ever imported to the South. Grateful to our patrons and the public for their generous patronage in the past, we are assured that the superior quality of our goods and the extremely low prices we can offer are certain guarantees of our future popularity.
All are invited to call and examine our stock. WM. ERSKINE & CO.
sep12—d1m

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sep12—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

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WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets
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Special care had to the weighing of Cotton. Prompt returns made. [sep12-d3m

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TAKE NOTICE.
HAVING been recently commissioned by the Governor as Inspector of Fertilizers and Kerosene Oils, for Fulton county, I do now give notice to all concerned, that I can be found at my office, in the Franklin Printing House, No. 27 and 29 Broad street, at all hours of the day.
sep9—dtf JAMES S. LAWTON.

Dried Fruit Wanted.
WE will pay the highest Cash Price for DRIED PEACHES, and want to buy 50,000 pounds during the next month. Send or bring samples to our office, Nos. 41 and 43, Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia.
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sep23—deod1w

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NEW FALL PERCALES, 1 yard wide, 12½ cents.
SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 1 yard wide, 10 and 12½ cents.
BLEACHED DOMESTIC, 1 yard wide, 8½ cents.
LONSDALE BLEACHED DOMESTIC, green ticket, 1 wide yard 12 cents.

WOOLEN DEPARTMENT

In this department we have just received;
10 cases All wool White Flannels at 22 1-2 cents, worth 30 cents.
10 cases All-wool Red Flannels at 22 1-2 cents.
50 pieces Opera Flannel, in all colors, at 45 cents.
20 pieces Plaid Opera Flannels, just received, at 40 cents.
New Ottoman Reversible Shawls at $1.00—worth $1.50.
50 dozen New Felt Skirts at 75 cents—worth $1.25.
New Cassimere's for Men and Boys, 40, 45, and 52 cents.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

In this line we take special pride, knowing, with our facilities, we can undersell all other Southern houses.
200 Pieces black and colored Alpacas, double width, 15 cents.
100 Pieces new plaid Dress Goods, just opened, from 25 cents up.
50 Pieces single width Mohair Alpacas 20 cents
100 Pieces Carded Mohair Dress Goods, 25 cents.

NOVELTIES IN Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

Ladies English Merino undervests from 75 cents and up.
Gents' English merino undervests at 50 and 75 cents worth 75 and $1 00.
A full line of childrens' undervests in all sizes from 50 cents and up.
In addition to these we call special attention to our Cashmere, Medicated and Shaker flannel, underwera which are unequalled for cheapness and durability by any house in the city.
In this line we defy competition.

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Novelties in ladies white and colored hose
Ladies' bleached and brown Balbriggan hose very cheap.
Novelties in children's brown mixed hose.
A large lot of Misses' and childrens' fancy striped 5 to 8½ inch hose, just received, from 25 cents and up.
Novelties in sash ribbons and neckties.
Novelties in Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Novelties in kid gloves and corsets.

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A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

Great Bargains in two-Ply and three-Ply Ingrain Carpets.
We sell a good two-ply Ingrain Carpet for 90 cents.
Great Bargains in Brussels Carpets.
Great Bargains in Floor Oil Cloths.
Great Bargains in Rugs and Mats.
Great Bargains in Window Shades,
Great Bargains in Lace curtains.
In connection with the above we have formed an Upholstering Department, Mr. J. J. LOGUE, being in charge of the same, will be pleased to have his friends and our numerous customers to call on him.

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SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25.

THE LATE WAR.

The great speech of Senator Thos. M. Norwood before the Alumni of Emory college may be had at our office in neat pamphlet form for 10 cents; three pamphlets for 25 cents; fifteen for $1 00; one hundred for $5 00. Sent postage paid. Address,
W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES, CLOUDY WEATHER, AND RAIN WITH VARIABLE WINDS FROM NORTH TO EAST, AND LOWER TEMPERATURE THAN ON SATURDAY AND STATIONARY OR SLOWLY FALLING BAROMETER EXCEPT RISING BAROMETER IN THE OHIO VALLEY. CAUTIONARY SIGNS CONTINUE AT NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE AND ARE ORDERED FOR ST. MARKS.

ONE member of the Alabama constitutional convention is 86 years old.

GOV. TILDEN declines to receive free passes, but pays his way like any other man.

THE New York Tribune prefers the democratic to the republican platform in that state.

IT is estimated that the United States loses by conflagrations six times as much per annum, on an average, as either England, France, Italy or Germany.

THE price which Spotted Tail puts on his Black Hills property proves him to be a person eminently qualified to own corner lots in Chicago.

GEN. SHERIDAN is fearlessly throwing himself into the midst of the crowds at the California races. The longer this great man lives, the less he is afraid.

THE British burned the town of Portland, Maine, on the 18th of October, 1775. The centennial will be noticed in an appropriate manner on the 14th of October, 1875.

HO for the runners! There is good sleighing in the neighborhood of Montreal, and snow is reported to be two feet deep on the Malboie road.

ONE of the most touching exhibitions of the present time is the love of the regular republican journals for ex-Senator Schurz. They are "so glad" that he is going to help the party in Ohio.

THE number of American colleges is reported by the national commissioner of education to be 323; male students attending the same, 25,000; female students, 2,349.

THE commission of Alexander White, of Alabama, to be chief justice of Utah Territory, has been signed by President Grant. Another force-bill congressman rewarded.

THE Rev. Dr. McLaren, the new bishop-elect of Illinois, is said to be more "advanced" in high church doctrines than either the Rev. Dr. Seymour or the Rev. Dr. DeKoven.

THE government is again on wheels, speeding toward the setting sun as rapidly as steam can propel it. It is accompanied by the wife of the government, Col. Fred and the inevitable Babcock.

THE new law increasing the salaries of state officials in New York, goes into operation January 1, 1876. Under this law the comptroller is to receive $5,000, the secretary of state, attorney-general, state treasurer, state engineer, and surveyor, and auditor of the canal department, $5,000 each.

GOVERNOR HARDIN has appointed Senators Bogy and Cockerill, and Representatives Buckner, Phillips and Fatcher delegates from Missouri to the inter-state convention at Vicksburg, Mississippi, October 2, to discuss the subject of the protection of the Mississippi levees.

THE new-born Russian Prince Alexander Vladimirovitch, grandson of the Czar, has been appointed commander of the 137th regiment of infantry, and also attached to the Predbrashenski foot guards, the Hussar guards of the emperor, and the Rifle guards of the imperial family. But he is to be excused for a time from active military duty.

THE best posted republicans of Mississippi, among them ex-Senator Pease, concede the state to the democracy at the coming election, and are afraid to risk the chances of federal interference for fear of being buried clear out of sight in 1876. In this respect, they show greater foresight and less hindsight than Gov. Ames.

A reporter for the Philadelphia Press has learned from Mr. Ross that Mosher and Douglass approached a patrolman some time before Charley Ross' abduction with a proposition to assist them in abducting a little grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt, whom they intended to hold for ransom for the sum of $50,000.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean is alarmed about the Wisconsin grangers, fearing that they will support the "democratic reform" ticket. It infers from the late address of the grand master of the grangers that they will support Governor Taylor, and its fears and inferences seem to be well-grounded. The republicans may count Wisconsin out of their books this year.

IT has been demonstrated that it is cheaper to feed the Indians than to fight them. But recently we have been paying for feeding them and had to fight them in addition, because the men entrusted with the serving out of the supplies have proved dishonest. A change is nowhere more needed in Washington than in the management of the Indian bureau.—*San Francisco Bulletin (independent.)*

THE Cincinnati Commercial says: If there is to be a fast train run for the exclusive benefit of New York newspapers—starting too early for passengers or letters, and of no appreciable advantage to the business community—we do not see why it should not be a newspaper enterprise altogether, and charged to the expense account of the able journals." This remark is pointed, pertinent and pungent.

ONE of the remarkable men of the Alabama constitutional convention is Colonel Bethea. He is a lawyer, but has had only one case in his life. It was his first and his last. The case involved a large amount of property, and his fee depended upon his success. He won, his fee was $60,000, and with this he gracefully retired from the bar. A legal career so brief and so brilliant has probably been the lot of no other man since litigation began.

THE Indianapolis News has perpetrated a good thing and should have credit for it. Here it is:

Senator Morton is to open the Pennsylvania campaign at Pittsburg to-morrow. He ought to put up a sign; say about like this:

"O. P. MORTON,
Designer and Manufacturer of Key-Notes.
Campaigns Accurately Pitched at Short Notice.
Rallying Cries Constantly in Stock.
Stimulating Cordials and Soothing Sirups Accurately Compounded.

"References (by permission): James G. Blaine, of Maine, and William Allen, of Ohio. "☞ Don't Forget the Place—Sign of the bloody shirt."

THE perfection to which machinery can be brought in the production of the most minute articles is shown by the operation of some of the mechanical devices in use in the Waltham watch factory. In one of these a piece of small wire is placed and put through eight separate automatic processes, which transform it in almost the twinkling of an eye into a most perfect screw. The size of this screw may be imagined from the fact that it takes 50,000 of them to weigh a pound, yet when placed under a magnifying glass they are shown to be perfect in every detail. Equally ingenious and perfect machinery is used for the construction of wheels and all the other parts of the watch, including the sawing, cutting and polishing of the jewels.

THE WESTERVELT TRIAL.

The police authorities have no one left to catch as the abductors of the little flaxen-haired boy of Germantown. Within a month after his disappearance the theory of the police of New York and Philadelphia was that Mosher, Douglass and Westervelt were the abductors. They have worked upon no other supposition. Mosher and Douglass were shot down while engaged in the perpetration of a fresh crime, and Westervelt, after a lapse of fourteen months, has been brought to trial and convicted. At the time the child was missed the men were partners in the manufacture and sale of a worthless powder for protecting clothing and furs from moths. The three men sold this preparation from house to house in Philadelphia, keeping out an eye, of course, for places that would yield some booty if entered at night.

Westervelt was convicted, not for assisting in stealing the child—for he was probably in New York at the time—but for concealing and detaining him after he was stolen. It seems to have been his part to mislead the police, to protect the abductors, and to toy with the grief of the distracted parents, raising their expectations only to destroy them, for the purpose of extorting more money. Such a brute, while sharing the guilt of the dead burglars, deserves even a greater punishment for his heartlessness. He has not been sentenced, as he applied for a new trial; but there is little doubt of his serving out a good long term in the penitentiary. The law under which he will doubtless be sentenced was passed, we believe, after the abduction of the boy; but the detention of the child is a constant constructive abduction, and this brings Westervelt within its penalties.

The conviction of the undoubtedly guilty man hung upon a slender thread. The testimony in general could scarcely be dignified with the name of circumstantial evidence. It was exceedingly flimsy, except in one instance. Mrs. Peers, of Brooklyn, swore that she saw him in a street car of that city on the 6th of July, 1874, with a child resembling Charlie Ross in his custody. This convicted Westervelt. He tried to prove an alibi by himself and wife only, but their stories were unreasonable and inconsistent in several respects, and the jury accepted the testimony of Mrs. Peers, who is an intelligent respectable lady, that could have no motive in testifying to a falsehood.

We have less interest, however, in Westervelt's punishment than we have in the fate of the long-lost boy. The police believe that he is still alive unless he died from natural causes. The people of Philadelphia think likewise. Will the trial result in his recovery? Does Westervelt or his wife know of his whereabouts? And if the convicted man fails to secure a new trial, will he disclose the secret in return for a pardon? These are questions that fill the public mind of Philadelphia, at least.

The better opinion is that there is scarcely a faint hope that the lost child will be found through Westervelt's confession. And yet he is probably alive. Those who abducted him could have not motive to take his life. The Philadelphia Times has given no little thought to the various theories entertained on the subject, and we give its conclusions. It believes that Mosher and Douglass did not have the custody of the child at the time of their death, and could have told nothing about him beyond the person or persons to whom he had been delivered. It believes that they were but the paid instruments to steal and deliver the child, and that with the performance of that ask their knowledge of him ended. It believes that Westervelt did not abduct the boy, and that he never did possess the information to direct the restoration of the boy, and his conviction will be fruitless beyond the justice of his punishment in misleading the police and protecting Mosher and Douglass. On the other hand, the Philadelphia Press believes the boy will be restored to his parents through Westervelt. Thus do those who are in the best position to judge disagree. But the weight of intelligent opinion is adverse to the hopes that almost every parent in the land entertains.

THE FIGHT THICKENS.

Considerably more than one hundred speakers of distinction are now engaged in the Ohio canvass. Of this number, not quite half are engaged upon the democratic side; though the democracy make up in the calibre of their ordnance what they lack in the number of their guns.

An important accession to the democracy will be ex-Governor Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, who has promised to spend a week in Ohio, beginning his canvass on Monday week. The Buck-Eyes remember Walker in his Greeley canvass, and will hail him with acclaim. The "Grey Eagle," as his enthusiastic Virginia followers call him, occupies a large space in the eye of the nation. He led the famous Virginia movement of 1869, which blazed the way for southern redemption and national liberalism. Gov. Walker was last fall elected overwhelmingly to congress in the Richmond district.

THE New York Financier presents the debts and financial condition of the southern states in a table:

	Debt at present.	Price of bonds.
Alabama	$21,200,000	20@ 35
Arkansas	12,500,000	10@ 35
Florida	5,400,000	80@ —
Georgia	19,600,000	90@101
Louisiana	23,100,000	14@ 36
Mississippi	7,300,000	20@ —
North Carolina	27,800,000	3@ 50
South Carolina	18,100,000	5@ 30
Tennessee	25,000,000	51@ —
Texas	4,000,000	80@100
Virginia	30,000,000	48@ 68

The first figure of the stated debt of Georgia should be knocked out to get at even an approximation of what Georgia owes.

We neglected to notice at the proper time the reception of the large double sheet of the Atlanta CONSTITUTION, giving a very full and elaborate account of the trade and resources of the city as well as the town tributary thereto. The number contained a vast deal of information—useful to the merchant, the farmer and all classes of the people. The CONSTITUTION is a favorite of ours, and its daily visits are highly appreciated at this office. If it grows in interest and importance as it has for the last few years, it is destined to be the New York Herald of the south in point of news and general information.—*Cave Spring Enterprise.*

THERE is a row between the postmaster general and the president over the retention of postmaster Burt, of Boston. His bail bond is not forthcoming, but Grant wishes to retain him because he is a busy, untiring and intriguing politician, ready to take advantage of any occasion that may come up, and just the kind of man to look after conventions. Mr. Jewell does not look at the matter in that light, and it is hinted that it will end in the retirement of the gentleman from Connecticut.

OF THE seven new cardinals six are Italians. Pius IX, during the twenty-nine years of his pontificate, has created one hundred and eleven new cardinals, of whom at least seventy have been Italian. There are still seven vacancies in the college, the full number of which is seventy.

THE CROPS OF THE STATE.

The report of the commissioner of agriculture for the month ending September 15, separates lower and middle Georgia from the upper part of the state by a line running along the southerly boundaries of Carroll, Campbell, Fulton, DeKalb, Gwinnett, Jackson, Madison and Elbert counties. These counties and all to the north of them are considered as one division. This division is the corn section of the state this year. Its crop is rated at 108 by the commissioner to 77 for the balance of the state. The crop in the upper countries has picked up six points during the past month. Fulton has just held her own, being put down at an even 100, but most of the countries in the upper part of the state have gained. They display, in short, magnificent fields of the important food crop. The differences are striking. Muscogee reports a deficiency in corn of sixty-six per cent; Murray, a surplus of one hundred per cent—that is, she will have as many bushels to sell as she will need for home consumption. Dougherty's deficiency is forty per cent, which is nearly met by Gordon's surplus of thirty-seven per cent. Hall and Haralson offsett Burke and Bryan. The general deficiency in the state will be fully seventeen per cent. or two million bushels. That much of our entire consumption will have to be bought in other states. This is owing to the drought that prevailed for a long time in middle and lower Georgia. If this had not occurred, the dream of our thoughtful agriculturists would have been realized, and Georgia would have made her own corn. The gain in that direction is satisfactory, and another year may see us independent as far as corn is concerned. Full cribs of corn soon bring a full supply of meat, and when that result is attained Georgia is on the highroad to wealth and independence. The disastrous drought of this season should not prevent the planters of the middle and lower sections of the state from repeating their efforts to raise their own supplies.

The answers near the close of commissioner Janes' report are full of interest. Nearly all the replies indicate an increased acreage in oats. Says the commissioner: "There is no crop more certain, or more cheaply raised in Georgia than oats sown early in the fall. The rust proof varieties, sown in the fall, are positively certain to yield a remunerative harvest. Now that the price of cotton is below the average cost of production, self preservation demands that farmers raise their own supplies, since, at the present price of cotton, there will be no money with which to buy, after paying the cost of its production. Indeed, the time has come when planters must become farmers. The production of home supplies must be the leading object, more stock must be raised, less land cultivated, less labor employed, that employed made more efficient, and cotton made a subsidiary instead of a leading crop. There can be no prosperity until our agricultural policy is such that the cotton crop of Georgia shall be the property of the producer, and not pledged for supplies advanced to make it."

DR. HORATIO STONE, the distinguished sculptor, who died at Carrara, Italy, on the 11th inst., was a native of Maryland, and was about fifty years of age. He was taken with Roman fever, which gave place to dysentery of a malignant type, from which he died. The last congress appropriated $10,000 for a statue of General Baker (killed at Ball's Bluff, during the war), and gave the commission to Mr. Stone. He was engaged on the work at the time of his death, and left it in an incomplete statue.

THE Macon Telegraph says northern travel toward Florida has already set in. Ten passengers, with through Jacksonville tickets left Macon on the Brunswick train of Thursday morning. The probability is, says the Telegraph, that Florida will be overrun wore than ever this season.

A NEW YORK correspondent of the Dawson Journal advocates immigration to Georgia on the ground that there is no section more inviting to young men.

MR. A. C. BUELL, who is stumping Ohio, though a journalist, thus alludes to the criminal record of the republican party: "Why, if I could turn myself into a Niagara of epithets at this moment, the clock would strike 12 before I could have gotton fairly into the merits of the subject. If I might be transformed into a Vesuvius of invective and thrown at this moment into the fiercest eruption, the wee small hours would come and find me in the middle of my theme. Could my brain at this second become a hurricane and my tongue turn into a tornado, the dawn of to-morrow etc."

THE TEXAS COAST.

Later Details of the Gulf Disaster.

Four Hundred Lives Lost in All.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—The Times southern special says that parties who arrived from Indianola last night, and were there during the terrible cyclone, fully confirm even the most sensational reports of the destruction of life and property there. Out of 300 houses,

ONLY FIVE HOUSES ARE LEFT STANDING.

During the storm Thursday night when it was at its height, the water in the city reservoir rose six feet in two hours, the wind blowing at the rate of eighty-eight miles an hour, driving the water and breakers through the city at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, and

SWEEPING EVERYTHING IN ITS WAY,

covering the plain in the rear of the city for ten miles to the depth of seven feet. Several small settlements numbering a population of 150 were also swept out of existence, making, with the 250 lost at Indianola, a total of

FOUR HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

The gentleman conveying the information gives a most harrowing account of the destitution of the survivors. When they left Indianola Monday afternoon, ninety bodies had been recovered. The stench in the city from the putrifaction of these dead with the stench from dead animals was

MOST INTOLERABLE.

It is also stated that a party of Mexicans Sunday, began robbing the dead bodies washed to the plains, four and six miles back of the city. The scoundrels were chopping fingers, hand and ears, from men and women, to obtain jewelry. As soon as this was heard of in the city, a party of citizens went out and

KILLED FIVE MEXICANS,

whom they caught at the devilish work.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE ATROCITY.

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—A special to the Republican, from New Orleans, says a gentleman who left Indianola Monday, reports ninety bodies found up to that date, a few of which could be identified, they having been so mutilated by being dashed against the timbers of fallen houses by the waves during the height of the storm. The velocity of the current through the streets was

TWELVE TO FIFTEEN MILES AN HOUR.

Some bodies were washed four to six miles back from the city, and were found by a gang of plundering Mexicans who cut the fingers from the hands to obtain the rings. The citizens hearing of this sent a patrol out who caught them at their work and shot five of them.

ANOTHER TOWN SWEPT AWAY.

GALVESTON, Sept. 23. — Christians' Point was swept away by the storm. The United States revenue cutter lying at Velasco was capsized, and was carried to sea, having, it is supposed been abandoned by the crew.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Arson, Murder and Suicide in New Albany.

Judge Pershing's Letter of Acceptance.

General News from Various Parts.

Rossi, the Tragedian.

PARIS, September 25.—Rossi, the Italian tragedian, arrived here en route for America.

Horse Disease.

NEW YORK, September 25. — The horse disease is rapidly spreading throughout New Jersey. The number of deaths is averaged at 14 per cent.

Springly Given Up.

MADRID, September 25.—Springly, a native of Switzerland, has been delivered to the United States government, which had demanded his extradition. He will embark at Cadiz for New York.

More Soldiers for Cuba.

SANTANDER, September 25.—Thirteen hundred infantry embarked for Cuba to-day, one thousand more will sail on the 2nd of October.

Dead Body Found.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—The body of Albert W. Markley, of Camden, missing since Thursday, was found on the banks of the Delaware river. Supposed suicide.

Horrible Scene of Death.

NEW ALBANY, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Catharine Reutler was found with her skull crushed, in her partially burned cottage. Her divorced husband was in the yard with his throat cut. Reutler, who had the delirium tremens, was sheltered by Mrs. Reutler.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—Hon R. B. Vance, of North Carolina; James Stevenson, of Washington, D. C., and A. S. Davidson, of Ashville, N. C., have been appointed as commissioners, to appraise the lands recently recovered to the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina.

Suicide.

HUDSON, NEW YORK, September 25.—Capt. W. P. A. Stranahan, captain of the steamer City of Hudson, shot himself while seated on his mother's grave, in the Episcopal cemetary at Athens. Since the recent robbery of his boa he has been depressed is the supposed cause.

Business in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 25.—Prominent dry goods jobbers here report a larger business for the past week than ever before in the same length of time. The fall trade is proving to be very heavy. Country merchants throughout the northwest are buying freely. The outlook in business is very promising.

Money in South America.

MONTEVIDEO, September 25.—The government manifesto declares that it will make every effort to remedy existing evils in the currency system, promises a reduction of the volume of paper money, reform in the system of taxation, the creation of a national bank, and the regulation of the national debt.

War News.

SANDIEGO, Sept. 25.—The revolution in Sonora was ended in August 23d, by an engagement near Alta, between the government troops and the revolutionists. The latter was defeated, losing fifty, killed, wounded and prisoners. About 500 were engaged on both sides. Martial law has been proclaimed. The national affairs are quieted.

Bark Foundered.

LONDON, September 25.—The American bark, Forest Queen, Capt. Burns, for Havre, was foundered off Rio De La Platte. The captain was killed by rolling spars. A boat with the first mate and five men were picked up. The fate of the other boat with the second mate and six men is unknown. One man in the first boat died of exposure.

The Eastern Railroad.

BOSTON, September 15—The Evening Journal makes a statement of the Eastern railroad company's financial condition. The statement claims the expense of a floating debt of $2,200,000 and an aggregate total debt of $1,500,000. It further claims an increase of 100 per cent. in capital and debt in three years. The whole for the same time, there has been an increase of only 24 per cent. on the annual gross earnings.

Ship Wrecked.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The ship Western Empire, Capt. Bertie commander, from Pensacola for Grimsley was water-logged in a hurricane on the 18th. The abandoned captain and crew landed at St. Vincents island, Apalachicola bay in boats. In landing one of the boats it capsized and seven were drowned, the remainder seventeen landed at Pensacola in a destitute condition.

Session of the Cabinet.

PARIS, September 25.—The deputies of the left have resolved to return to Paris the first of October, to prepare for the work of the coming session, particularly the electoral law, which will be the first discussed. The decision of the cabinet advocating the voting by arrondissements produced a strong sensation among the deputies of the left centre. A rupture between Dufaure and the left centre is certain. No effort will break the union of the factions of the left.

Boston's Liberality.

BOSTON, September 25.—The following dispatch, from Galveston, Texas, was received to-day:

Hon. Samuel C. Cobb, mayor of Boston: When I returned to Galveston from Boston, I proclaimed not only to Galveston but to Texas, that no city in the union could equal the one over which you preside, in generous hospitality, unbounded charity and official integrity. Since your munificent charity to the sufferers of the gulf coast of Texas, the universal prayer of the sufferers and sympathizers throughout the state is, "God bless Boston."
[Signed] R. L. FULTON, Mayor.

The Railroad Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Sept 25.—The executive committee to arrange the preliminaries for the national railroad convention to be held here next month held another meeting yesterday and adopted a resolution asking the president of the merchants' exchange to appoint a committee to co-operate with the executive committee, and also asking the merchants' exchange to invite other commercial organizations throughout the country to send delegates to the convention who favor the objects in view. A resolution was also adopted asking the governors of the various states to send to the convention a number of delegates equal to the congressional representation of the several states.

The municipal authorities of many cities wil also be invited to send delegates.

The Chicago Customhouse.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—The new Chicago customhouse commission have submitted their report to the secretary of the treasury. They recommend the strengthening and completion of the concrete foundation; also, that certain parts of the building be taken down.

In referring the report to the supervising architect of the treasury, the secretary directs him to proceed with the reconstruction at once. He will bring the building as near as may be practicable to a uniform level before the hard freezing weather, when he will suspend work on the building and adopt such measures as may be necessary to protect the building thoroughly from exposure to the weather, during the coming winter before the resumption of work in the spring. The supervising architect will carefully revise the plans of the building, redistributing the weights and heightening the structure, as much as practicable, in accordance with the suggestions and recommendations contained in the report, and also reduce and cheapen the character of the stone cutting on the superstructure. He will select for the superintendent of this building, the most competent and trustworthy man he can obtain, and will charge him specially with seeing that all the contracts with reference to the material, are rigidly enforced, and that the material furnished is carefully inspected.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Madame Litiens, the prima-donna, and Charles Bradlough, the British radical, arrived here.

A negro named Weston was arrested on a charge of assisting in the murder of Abraham Weisberg, the Jewish pedler, in Westchester county. He turned over states evidence and confesses that he and two other negroes, named Ellis and Thompson, did the deed.

A South street merchant who is collecting subscriptions for Indianola sufferers, acknowledges a receipt of $3,316.

Judge Pershing's Acceptance.

POTTSVILLE, PA., September 25.—In Judge Pershing's letter accepting the democratic nomination for governor, which was published, concerning the financial question, he says: New issues are presented for the consideration of the people. The question of currency is attracting the attention of thoughtful men of all parties. Its final settlement rests with congress and the president. The legal tender issue has become incorporated into the business of the country, and its constitutionality has been affirmed by the supreme court of the United States. I am opposed to inflation in its true sense, and inflation is not demanded by the Erie platform. That platform opposes any further contraction of currency at this time of financial distress, when our workshops, mills and manufactories are closed, and thousands of men willing to work are out of employment. To expand the volume of currency when the people are incurring debts, and to rapidly contract it when the time for payment has come will prove ruinous to every business enterprise. The attempt to force the country to a resumption of specie payments under the provisions of an act passed by the last congress will only intensify the distress which now everywhere prevails. We must cease exporting gold to pay the interest on our indebtedness abroad before specie payments can safely be resumed. I favor such a volume of currency as the legitimate demands of business and the revival of the industries of the country may require. Experience will best determine this, and it is to be hoped that an adequate standard or test for regulating the amount of currency may be established by our representatives in congress. I adhere to the doctrine always held by the democratic party, that gold and silver constitutes the true basis for bank note circulation. The question as to this is not the same as that of a paper currency. That is itself made by the sovereign power a legal tender, and therefore, is money.

The North and South Road.

[Greenville Vindicator.]

While discussing the route for a railroad from our county, connecting Columbus with Atlanta, via Greenville, it is proper to consider the best means for obtaining the desired result. When we reflect upon the financial distress of the country, we are almost inclined to give up all idea of a railroad.

But we need not despair. Suppose subscription books were opened and the survey made by Colonel Kennedy in the fall of 1872 adopted, which, while it increases the distance between Columbus and Atlanta a few miles beyond that of the regular wagon road, was run so as to cross Pine mountain with only a cut of

EIGHT FEET,

while the deepest cut upon the entire line, which is between Line and Whitewater creeks, in Fayette county, is only twelve feet deep and not exceeding two hundred feet in length. This line, upon examination of the profile of survey, exhibits the lightest grading of any road ever built through middle Georgia.

Now, if this line be adopted and, as we have suggested, books be opened for the subscription of stock from one end of the line to the other, with the positive assurance that every stockholder has the privilege of working out his stock, and that he shall have the preference over any railroad contractor in the selection of section or quarter section, while the price of labor is fixed at moderate and reasonable rates, so that stockholders who prefer to pay in the cash, may feel that they are not contributing more pro rata than those who pay in work, many difficulties in the grading of the road will be removed. It does seem that if the people of Harris, Meriwether and Fayette counties are in earnest about a road, we could soon have stock enough subscribed, counting in the aid to be obtained from Atlanta and Columbus and other intermediate towns, together with the help to be obtained from the state, (which is $12,000 per mile after the construction of the first 20 miles), to build the entire road, and build it

AT ONCE,

without having to suspend operations and sell out at a sacrifice of the stock invested and allowing the property to pass into other hands. Especially could this be done and the road made a certainty, if a satisfactory arrangement could be made to connect with the North & South road, which has already rolling stock and twenty miles in operation, bringing that road to within a few miles of Hamilton. There can be no difficulty in making this connection, since the charter of our road provides specifically for this very thing.

In regard to building the road cheaply by paying the stock subscribed in work on the road, it may be further stated that the Griffin & North Alabama road was built upon this plan from Griffin to Newnan, and we are satisfied that the same amount of stock required to construct that thirty-five miles of road would be amply sufficient to build a narrow gauge road from Greenville to Atlanta, the grading being very light, as shown by the Kennedy survey in 1872.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR RENT—One or two handsome furnished rooms for rent. Apply to 69, Fair street. sept.26-d1t.

WANTED TO RENT—A four or five room house, convenient to business, by a good and prompt paying tenant. Inquire at W. F. Stokes & Co.'s, 17 Alabama street. sept.26-d1t.

FOR SALE—Seventy acres of land only one fourth mile from corporate limits of Atlanta, and several acres of splendid branch bottom—about one half in cultivation and balance in woods. Can be subdivided. Address or apply to G. A. P., No. 56, McDonough street. sept.26 d1t.

FOR SALE—One car load lime cheap. Apply at this office. sept.26 d1t.

WANTED—A good milch cow. Apply 219, Pryor street. sept.26-d1t.

FOR RENT—A nice room to rent near Public School, 150 Collins street. sept.26 d1t.

WANTED—By two young men, board in a family where there are no other boarders, or a nicely furnished lodging room. Address, Lock Box 47, Postoffice. sept.26-d1t.

MR. KUHN'S new gallery is now open. Having purchased the best approved outfit attainable, he feels confident that he can make the most homely appear good looking, and will be glad to see his old friends and patrons. Gallery 37 Whitehall street, over Doan's hat store. sept.26-d5t.

ALL BOOK AGENTS throughout the South can learn of something greatly to their advantage by calling upon or addressing by letter, Samuel F. Junkin, Publisher, 61 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Send for circulars and full particulars. sept.26-d1t.

WANTED—A good tenant wants a four or five room dwelling, in good neighborhood, convenient to business. Will pay liberal rent, in advance, and lease for a term, if suited. Apply to S. X., at the Constitution office. sept.26-d1t.

WANTED—1,000 old trunks. We will repair the above at short notice at the Trunk Factory, 93 Whitehall street, near Dodd's corner. sept.26-d3t.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A splendid little Vegetable Farm of 12 acres, in a good state of cultivation, good improvements—on emile outside of the city. Address Isaac D. Upshaw, Atlanta, Georgia. aug31—dtues-thurs&sunt

BOARD—A gentleman and his wife can obtain board in a private family. For information enquire at 37 Washington street, first door from 2d Baptist Church. sep25—d2t

FOR RENT—A first-class Store, now occupied by John A. Doane, as a Hat Store. Prefer to rent a half. Possession given first of October. Apply to J. M. Holbrook, 37 Whitehall street. [sep24-d3t

JUST RECEIVED—Several car loads of White Pine Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings, Stair Rail Balusters, Newell Posts, &c., at our usual low prices. Jennings & Ashley, 31 and 33 Broad street. sep19—d6t

TO RENT—The new Wilson building, on Alabama street, to be completed and ready for occupancy on the first of October. Good tenants may secure these commodious, first-class sales-rooms by applying early to B. J. Wilson, at J. Ben Wilson & Co.'s, Broad street, next to the bridge. sep15—d1f

FOR RENT—Store and Basement and Room up-stairs, this last fit for nice office. All first-class, rented together or separate. In Opera House Block, Marietta street. Apply to L. deGive. [sep11-d12t

TRAVELERS.

And those desiring Good Board, can be accommodated by stopping at MRS. C. S. DORSEY'S BOARDING HOUSE, Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. [apr4—dtf

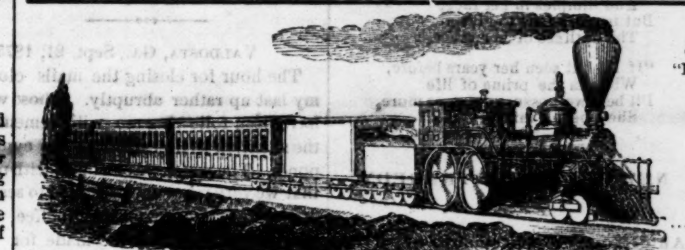
THE BEST. QUICKEST.
CHEAPEST.

PRINTING

Call and see specimens, and examine prices at

SISSON & CO's,

No. 26 Broad Street, - - - By the Bridge,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



(It was designed in this space to explain how some people "Lead the Van," but our special artist illustrates it enough!)

"We Lead the Van."

Letter-Heads,
Note-Heads,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Cards, Tags,
Envelopes,
Statements,
Posters, Bank Checks,
Handbills, Pamphlets,
Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Dance Programmes,
Briefs, Ball Invitations,
Dodgers, Blank Books,
College Catalogues,
Election Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visit Cards, Legal Blanks,
Receipts, Labels, &c.

No necessity for sending abroad for that which can be had at home.

Call on or address
V. P. SISSON & CO.,
26 Broad St.,
Atlanta, Ga.

O. K. Clothing Store.

Fall Opening

— OF —

Men's,
Youth's,
and
Boy's,
Suits,
Overcoats,
and
Furnishing Goods.

Comprising all the Novelties of the season.

All goods made and trimmed in the best manner and will be sold at a small advance on manufacturing cost.

O. K.
Clothing Store,

32 WHITEHALL ST.

HAA BROS.

Dry Goods, &c.

New Store! New Goods!

MATT RYAN,

93 Whitehall Street,

Would like to announce to his friends and the public generally, that his stock is now complete, consisting of Ladies American and Imported

Dress Goods,

Black Alpacas (a large assortment), Shawls, Balmoral Skirts, Flannels, Cassimeres, Jeans, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions, Ladies and Gentlemen's Underwear.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Ladies and Gentlemen, a splendid variety. Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boy's HATS OF ALL KINDS.

DOMESTICS.

a full assortment. My stock has been purchased for cash and I would request all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line to give me a call as bargains will be given.
MATT RYAN,
sep26—dtf 93 Whitehall street.

New Advertisements.

Valuable Atlanta Property ON LONG TIME.

I HAVE a number of very desirable houses and lots belonging to a non resident that I wish to sell on long time and at very low prices.

1st. An acre lot on Washington and Fair streets, and an elegant twelve room brick mansion, with all the modern improvements—gas, water, etc. Price $10,000—$2,000 cash; balance in eight yearly installments of $1,000 each and interest at ten per cent per annum.

2nd. A twelve-room brick house on Ivy street between Line and Wheat, 200 yards from the Kimball House for $7,000; $1,000 cash—balance in six yearly installments of $1,000 each and interest at ten per cent per annum.

3rd. A four room house in West End for $600—one fourth cash; balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest at ten per cent per annum.

4th. An eight room house on Marietta street, near the rolling mill—rents for $20 per month—for $2,000; $500 cash—balance in one, two and three years, with interest at ten per cent per annum.

5th. A four room house, with slate roof—a nice place—for $1,800; one fourth cash—balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest at ten per cent per annum.

All good property—titles perfect. Will go and show it to any person calling at my office. All the above houses are for rent.
sept.26-d3t. G. W. ADAIR.

GEORGIA, Campbell county.
Ordinary's Office, Sept. 25, 1875.

To all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS, Martha N. Borum, having in proper form applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of John N. Borum, late of said county, deceased. This is to cite all and singular the creditors and next of kin of John N. Borum to be and appear at my office, within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why permanent administration should not be granted to Martha N. Borum on John N. Borum's estate.

Witness my hand and official signature.
R. C. BEAVERS,
sept.26-w4w. Ordinary.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

FOUR ROOM COTTAGE.

WE will sell on the premises next Wednesday afternoon, 29th inst., at four o'clock, a nice four room cottage and kitchen—all in good order—located near the corner of Calhoun street and Forest Avenue, in the immediate neighborhood of Dr. Holliday, Dr. Hape, Col. Arnold, Jones, Dougherty, Dickey, with George H. Holliday in the house. Large lot and everything pleasant. Circumstances are such that the purchaser may rely on a bargain, as it must be sold. Terms cash.
WALLACE & FOWLER.
sept.26—d2t

Coal! Coal!

W. S. GRISHAM keeps on hand the best Coal Creek lump coal, and Dade coal. Alabama street.
sept.26 d1t.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

MRS. KATE O'CONNOR is now going to continue a retail millinery establishment for herself, and will still occupy her same rooms at O'Connor & Robinson's, where she will display a handsome assortment of imported and self-made bonnets, hats and millinery in general on Friday, Oct. 1st.

Thanking my friends and customers for their former patronage, and soliciting the same in future, I am prepared to fill all orders, also to renovate old styles into new fall styles. I extend an invitation to all to attend my fall millinery opening on the day above mentioned. Very respectfully,
MRS. KATE O'CONNOR.
sept.26-d1t.

GEO. W. ADAIR'S RENT LIST, September 25, 1875.

10 Room House, No. 33 Pryor street	$50 00
8 Room House, kitchen, etc., No. 100 Pulliam and Richardson streets	50 00
8 Room House, No. 26 Luckie street	50 00
8 Room House, No. 40 Ivy street	30 00
5 Room House, No. 38 Ivy street	25 00
7 Room House, No. 288 Peachtree street	30 00
6 Room House, on Clarke street	25 00
6 Room House, No. 125 Houston st.	25 00
4 Room House, kitchen and stables, etc., Davis street	25 00
4 Room House, on Luckie street	25 00
10 Room House, No. 20 Gilmer street	25 00
4 Room House, kitchen, etc., No. 166 Forsyth street	20 00
6 Room House, No. 15 Merritt's avenue	20 00
4 Room House, kitchen, etc., at West End	17 00
6 Room House, No. 165 Decatur st.	16 00
4 Room House, on Simpson street	15 00
6 Loom House, on Jackson street	15 00
4 Room House and kitchen, No. 25 Simpson street	12 00
4 Room House, on Young street	10 00
One to three room houses at from $10 per month.	$3 to

Also, stores, offices, and up stairs rooms.
sept26-d1t

SELLING OUT!

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

During Dull Season.

ONE of the oldest and most reliable houses in Atlanta, offer at

New York Cost Prices,

a large variety and best selected stock of

CLOTHING.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

Customers will be treated right and they will find it to their interest to call at
M. MENKO & BRO.'S,
25 Whitehall street.

New Advertisements.

Grand Pyrotechnic Display

ON THURSDAY EVENING,

21st of October Next.

DURING THE WEEK OF THE STATE Fair, there will be given on the grounds a grand pyrotechnic display for the purpose of obtaining money with which to erect, in the city of Macon, a monument in honor of the acts and valor of our Confederate soldiers.

This exhibition will commence at ... P. M., and will comprise

FORTY DIFFERENT SCENES REPRESENTATIONS. The preparations for this dazzling and magnificent display of fire and color is now being prepared at the house of Mr. George Parsons, of No. ... Park Place, New York City.

Mr. Hadfield will come from New York to this city for the express purpose of representing and managing the exhibition.

This display is being prepared at a large cost, and will excel any representation of like character ever before given in this section of the United States.

Attached hereunto is a programme of the scenes to be represented before the public—pictures whose brilliancy and beauty will strike all who behold them with wonder and delight.

SCENES.

1. Colored Illuminations.
2. Signal Rockets.
3. A beautiful set piece, opening with a vertical wheel with crimson and green fire, changes to a scroll wheel in brilliant ... mine and radiant fires, with ... scrolls, formed of jets of colored fires, displaying each instant a new and pleasing ... are forty feet in diameter.
4. Bombshells of golden rain.
5. Mine of serpents.
6. An elegant and beautiful illumination, consisting of a chameleon wheel, ... ing an illuminated device, the emblem of the Grand Templars, in silver lance work, ... ed with colored specks, representing ... emeralds, amethysts and other precious gems, concluding with radius of brilliant fire.
7. Rockets, with emerald meteors.
8. Battery of streamers.
9. A curious and wonderful ... piece, commencing with a horizontal wheel, which changes to a vertical globe wheel ... their combined motions, represent the ... nual and diurnal revolutions of the earth upon her axis, showing the various ... scarlet, green and purple fires.
10. Silver clouds with crimson ...
11. Battery of colored stars.
12. The glory of Persia, beginning ... rainbow wheel in crimson and gold, changing to the glory of Persia, consisting of ... net brilliant fire, decorated with ... every hue in color of the rainbow ... cludes with a sun of Chinese fire ... sixty feet in circumference.
13. Bombshell forming chandelier in the air.
14. Rockets with asteroid stars.
15. The Peruvian cross, introducing double vertical wheel in purple and ... fires, changing to the Peruvian cross, decorated with Saxon flyers and cross-... forming a piece upwards of forty feet high and twenty feet wide, with brilliant ... peated.
16. Flight of aerial wheels.
17. Crimson illuminations.
18. An elaborate design, representing the coat of arms of the State of Georgia in ... lance work, surmounted with a brilliant ... and surrounded by batteries of colored ... pumps throwing out every conceivable colored fire, thirty feet high and forty wide.
19. Nest of serpents.
20. Mosaic battery.
21. Grand revolving sun piece, ... a large scroll wheel in colored fires, changing to six variegated ... green, orange, purple, yellow and ... Concludes with a magnificent revolving ... seventy feet in circumference.
22. Fight of Torbillons.
23. Bombshell of variegated stars.
24. The flowering aloe commencing with a wheel on a new construction, changing to the flowering aloe, which again changes to a flaming tree, with Chinese fires, ... ing beautiful flowers in every variety of color. Concluding with a discharge of brilliant fire, forty feet high and thirty ... wide.
25. Green illuminations.
26. Crimson reflection.
27. Kaleidoscope, an extensive mechanical piece, composed of two curious ... which revolve on the same axis, and ... a number of pleasing and elegant ... Concluding with a Guilloche or ... work.
28. Fight of colored meteors.
29. Battery of variegated stars.
30. An allegorical piece, representing a memorial monument dedicated to the memory of the Confederate dead. On this ... is inscribed the motto, "Our Confederate Dead," surrounded by a wreath of ... A weeping willow will spread its ... over the whole piece, giving it a mournful yet pleasing appearance.
31. Bombshells of golden showers.
32. Aerohtes of various colors.
33. Algerine thunder wheel, with ... of red, white, green and Chinese fire, exhibiting in its centre the concentration of electric fluid, of dazzling beauty.
34. Colored battery.
35. Discharge of snakes.
36. Saturn and his satellites, commencing with a brilliant sun of radiant Chinese fire, changes to Saturn and his satellites, ... ed of brilliant colored Saxons. Brilliant ... nese fires, extending rays over ... and ending with maroon reports.
37. Display of aerial fires.
38. Mine of Pot d'Aigrette.
39. Parachute rockets.
49. Concluding piece, designed expressly for this occasion, representing Science, Agriculture and Mechanics. ... will express by figures the emblem of ... figure of Science, holding a wreath in ... hand, and pointing with the other to ... emblem of Industry and Art. It will ... further embellished by accessories ... form of trees bearing colored flowers, ... fire pumps casting balls of red, blue, ... orange and purple fires in every direction, forming *coup d'oil* of magnificence ... splendor, fifty feet in height and ... wide.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION.

WHITE (grown persons)..........
CHILDREN under 12 years..........
COLORED (grown persons)..........
CHILDREN, under 12 years..........

Tickets can be purchased at the gate of the Fair Grounds or at several prominent places in the city.

L. N. WHITTLE,
JNO. P. FORT,
J. F. GREER,
I. B. ENGLISH,
T. D. TINSLEY,
JNO. C. CURD,
WM. R. ROGERS.
Committee of the Memorial Society.
sep26—

Good Templars' Reception.

THE officers and members of all the Good Templar Lodges in the county are cordially invited to be present at Atlanta Lodge, No. 1, on to-morrow (Monday) night, to participate in a reception tendered by the Good Templars, of Atlanta, to R. W. G. Secretary, W. S. Williams, and lady, of Canada. W. R. BARROW, W. C. T.
H. H. DICKSON, Secretary.

TRAUTWEIN & LOVE,
22 Whitehall street,
ATLANTA..........GEORGIA.

WE inform the public that we have commenced the business of Steam Piping, Gas Fitting, Copper and Sheet Iron work, and are prepared to do any kind of work in our line in first-class workmanship. Repairs and Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

DYKEMAN & SON,

Merchant Tailors

IN IMPORTED GOODS ONLY,
4 Peachtree Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FINE SUITS A SPECIALTY!

A discount of 10 per cent. allowed to Clergymen.

Onion Sets.

SILVER SKIN and YELLOW STRASBURG SETS, for fall planting, in abundance, at MARK W. JOHNSON & WOODRUFF'S, Seedsmen, Atlanta, Ga.
sep24—d1w

CINCINNATI SANITARIUM.

A PRIVATE Hospital for the Treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The institution is thoroughly provided with all the means required for the security, comfort, and successful treatment of patients of both sexes. A separate department is appropriated to persons afflicted with nervous diseases. Handsome cottage buildings are fitted up and furnished for the accommodation of persons whose nervous systems have been deranged by the excessive use of spirits, opium, or other narcotics. Patients are also received for care and treatment and occupy a building arranged and furnished to meet their peculiar wants, and sufficiently remote from the main building to avoid annoyance to other classes of patients. W. S. Chipley, M. D., formerly superintendent of the Kentucky Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, has entire control of the medical and moral treatment of all inmates, and the general management of the institution. For terms of admission, etc., apply to W. S. CHIPLEY, M. D., Superintendent, College Hill, Hamilton co., Ohio.

Special Copartnership Notice.

DR. JNO. P. CRICHTON, special partner of Wm. M. Pendleton & Co., has this day increased his cash capital in said firm from $5,000 to $10,000, having paid in an additional $5,000.
WM. M. PENDLETON,
JNO. P. CRICHTON.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 11, 1875.

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

SATURDAY, MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25.

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

In tailoring department. Our $30 Business suits to order, equal to suits made formerly at $45. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Partner Wanted.

A partner wanted with $5,000 to $10,000 to take an interest in a well established and profitable mercantile business. No better opening can be found in Atlanta. For full information we refer you to Mr. W. A. Hemphill, at CONSTITUTION office. PHOENIX.

COMPLETE.

The largest stock of boys and children's suits ever brought to the city, at popular prices. Eiseman Bros.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

Austipoz, Doeskins and West of England cloths, of our importation, just opened at Eiseman Bros.

We Don't Care.

Some dealers say: Yes, we know that Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts and Cream Baking Powders are the best, but we don't care if others are made of sawdust or arsenic so long as they suit our customers and afford us a better profit, we shall sell them. The public should know these things, and know too the reasons why adulterated baking powders and flavoring extracts are recommended by such dealers when Dr. Price's are asked for. It is because Dr. Price's cost more, and as they sell them at about the same price as others, it does not give so good a profit. We should look to the quality of articles that enter into daily food, and remember that the makers of good goods cannot put them into the market at the same price of the adulterated ones. Steel & Price, manufacturers. sep25—dsat-sun-tues&thur&wlt

BOYS CLOTHING.

Boys fancy suits, all wool cassimere, from 3 to 9 years, at $5. Eiseman Bros.

Good cassimere boys suits, from 9 to 15 years, at $6. Eiseman Bros.

Lea & Perrins'

Is the only GENUINE

Worcestershire Sauce.

THE VERY LATEST.

In stock the "Lester Wallack" suits, at Eiseman Bros, tailors and clothiers.

New Advertisements.

Mammoth stock—John Keely.
Howes' circus and menagerie
Fresh goods—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Boys suits—Eiseman Bros.
Grand pyrotechnic display—L. N Whittle
New store—Matt Ryan.
Property on long time—G. W. Adair.
G. W. Adair's rent list.
Very latest—Eiseman Bros.
A nice room to rent.
Plumbers—Trautwein & Loyd.
4-room cottage—Wallace & Fowler.
G. T. Reception—Barrow & Dickson.
Fresh opening—A. O. M. Gay.
Notice—Mrs. Kate O'Connor.
Special—A. O. M. Gay.
Our own importation—Eiseman Bros
Coal—W. S. Grisham.
Atlanta medical college—V. H. Taliaferro.
Boys clothing—Eiseman Bros.
Georgia railroad—Ed A. Werner.
For administration—R. C. Beavers.
Personal—Bowdoin.
New carpets—Wm. A. Haygood.
Photographs—Bowdoin.
Furnished rooms to rent.
Wanted to rent—W. F. Stokes & Co.
For sale—G. A. P
All book agents—Samuel F. Junkin.
Milch cow wanted.
Kuhn's new gallery.
Millinery—Mrs. O. A. Speigle.
To the ladies—Mrs. M. F. Durand
Complete—Eiseman Bros.
Machine needles—Mrs. O. A. Speigle.
The best—Sisson & Co.
Personal, very—Jas. P. Harrison & Co.
Lime for sale cheap.
Board wanted—P. O. Box 47.
Bargains—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
A Full line—M. & J. Hirsch.
O. K. Clothing—Haas Bro.
Wanted—Trunk factory.
Wanted—S. X.
We are now ready—M. & J. Hirsch.
The Warwick collar.

TOWN TOPICS.

—John Templeton will be at DeGive's on the 4th and 5th of October

—DeGive's opera house has been engaged by various companies for seventy nights.

—So far only twenty votes have registered and the time for registering is fast passing away.

—C. F. Akers has purchased the fine farm of Judge A. M. Speer in Whitfield county.

—There was a great cry for small change yesterday evening. Five dollar bills were plentiful.

—There will be a grand rally of Good Templars at Atlanta Lodge to-morrow night. Hon. W. S. Williams will be officially received.

—W. S. Williams, of Canada, R. W. G. S. of the I. O. G. T., will address Wenona Cold Water Temple at 2 p. m. to day, at Good Templars Hall.

—A Sunday school will be organized at the R. E. Lee engine house, at 3 p. m. today. Addresses by Rev. E. W. Warren and Col. C. Peeples.

—We invite attention to the advertisement of Matt Ryan, No. 93 Whitehall street. He has a fine stock of dry and dress goods. Call and see him.

—John H. Groves has removed his family grocery store to No. 114 Whitehall street where he will be pleased to see his friends at all times.

—On our first page will be found a poem from the pen of the poet laureate of Carroll county, R. J. Gaines, addressed to the "Atlanta Nymph," He says of the Crew street widow, "Eva—I'm fondly dreaming of thee."

—Major John B. Peck, of the Air-Line railroad, will place Tuesday evening, a first class special palace car at the disposal of the delegates to the Grand Lodge of Good Templars meeting at Gainesvile.

—Chancellor Tucker has been requested by the Y. M. C. A. to deliver his lecture on "Beauty a duty." This is perhaps the best lecture ever delivered in Atlanta, and everybody is anxious to have it repeated. It will probably come off about the 14th of October.

—On Friday night an infamous attempt was made at Clarkston, on the Georgia railroad, to throw the night passenger train off the track by placing broken iron rails in the frogs at both ends of the switch. Fortunately the wheels of the engines forced the rails out and the design of the outlaws was frustrated.

—At the meeting yesterday of the Board of Trade, after a brief address by Col. B. W. Frobel, the following were appointed as delegates to represent the city in the Coosa river navigation convention: B. W. Frobel, B. E. Crane, A. J. McBride, J. Norcross, W. H. Weems, R. Baugh, Dr. T. P. Janes, Dr. George Little, Gen. W S. Walker, J. H. James, Gen. A. H. Colquitt, Col. E. Y. Clarke and A. D. Adair.

Personal Paragraphs.

—John T. Miller of Augusta is in the city.

—J. T. Waterman of the LaGrange Reporter was at the National yesterday.

—D. B Freeman of Calhoun was registered at the National yesterday.

—W. J. Houston, general passenger agent of the New Orleans Short Line, returned from Saratoga Springs yesterday.

—R. W. Jones and wife of the Sim's House, LaGrange, were the guests yesterday of the National.

—Judge Hopkins is convalescing and will commence DeKalb Superior court to-morrow.

—At the Kimball: M. J. Atkins, Cuthbert; P. F. Cuttino, Newnan; J. H. Zeilin, Philadelphia.

Not Posted.

The Atlanta Herald alludes to a charge of the Columbus Enquirer that we were not posted in the Crawford judgeship matter. That is fully explained by the fact that the parties themselves had desired it kept quiet. But we had mention of the appointment, and the Herald had none. It is the last paper in Georgia to talk about being posted. For months past it has been giving news about a week behind. Take, for instance, the railroad pool. THE CONSTITUTION announced its dissolution in full, the Herald stating the opposite. THE CONSTITUTION discussed it thoroughly a week ago, and dropped it; the Herald has just begun to discuss it. We could give a chest of like instances, but it is unnecessary—at present. The least it says about keeping up with the news, the better.

PISTOL PRACTICE.

R. P. Tatum Took a Line Shot at W. A. Fuller,

After Mr. Fuller had Assaulted and Battered Mr. Tatum.

Yesterday, about 12 o'clock, noon, Marietta street had a sensation of no insignificant proportions. The scene was at the store of Mr. W. A. Fuller, and the occasion one arising from some differences of opinion between that gentleman and Mr. R. P. Tatum, who keeps store next door. The result was that Mr Fuller assaulted and battered Mr. Tatum pretty roughly, and Mr. Tatum attempted to get even by shooting at Mr. Fuller. As the matter will receive judicial investigation, we simply give the details of the affair from the lips of the actors.

R. P. TATUM'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Tatum was seen at Justice Butt's office, and gave the following statement of the affair:

"Mr. Fuller came in front of my store about, 12 o'clock to day, and the argument between us began by his accusing me of being contentious about matters. I replied that I was satisfied that he was contentious himself. He said, "Then you mean to say that I am not an honest man in my dealings?' I said, 'Yes, sir; I do." Then he struck me a blow in the face, just here under the right eye, knocked my hat off and beat my head against the house I was sitting down at the time in front of my own door, on my own premises. I tried to resist him but failed. He hit me four or five licks in the face. It was wholly unexpected by me. I think some parties standing by pulled him off me and I got up and went into my store. I got my pistol and placed it in my pocket. I went out doors again and asked 'Where is Mr. Fuller?' He was back at his desk and I called to him: 'Bill, come out here and talk to me. I think you have treated me wrong in this matter, and I want you to come out and let us have an understanding about it.' He came toward me but did not say anything. When he had got about half way to the door, he put his hand behind him as if to draw a weapon, and then I drew and shot at him. The trouble arose about the charge he made me for some cabbages I had bought this morning."

W. A. FULLER'S ACCOUNT.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION saw Mr. Fuller at his store and had the following statement from him:

"I was in the office writing this morning when one of my clerks came to me and said that he had had some words with Mr. Tatum about some apples that Tatum had taken out of the barrels in front of the store, and that Tatum had replied that he was a gentleman, but that neither I nor my clerks were. I told this clerk not to have anything to say to him as he seemed to want a difficulty. I soon after came to the front door and out upon the side-walk, and told Mr. Tatum that the clerk didn't understand the understanding between him and I, that he was entitled to take a little snatch of anything he wanted about the store. He asked me if he was not an honorable man. I replied to him that he always paid his debts. He then asked me if he was not an honorable man in every particular. I asked him the same question about myself. He said "no," and then I slapped his jaws with my open hand, and bumped his head against the house. I then came back to the store and went to writing again at the desk. He went into his store, and a little while after came to my door and said he wanted to see me. I started to the front door, but when I got about half way I saw that he had a pistol in his hand. I told him that I saw he was armed, and that I did not care to come out there unless I was armed myself. I then turned to go back to the office, but as I did so he shot at me, the ball striking the show-case glass, breaking it, as you see, and glancing just above my head and entering the ceiling."

THE ARRESTS.

Mr. Fuller had Mr. Tatum arrested upon a charge of assault with intent to commit murder, and upon this Tatum was arrested. Mr. Tatum gave bond and then had Mr. Fuller arrested upon a similar charge. Mr. Fuller gave bond, and the cases will be tried to-morrow.

A BAZAAR.

John Ryan and What He Has in His Palatial Store.

Not only is nature changing the colors of her garments to day, but all mankind is casting about for "fall goods." The first chill breath of the coming season warns them to be ready for "raw and ugly winter." While obeying this warning ourselves, we naturally went to John Ryan's, on Whitehall street, near Hunter, because of its largely extended reputation as the fashionable and complete house in its lines in Atlanta. John Ryan is one of the solid men of our city, and stands among the landmarks of her progress, a prominent capitalist and enterprising merchant.

His store has recently been greatly enlarged by a splendid addition, running back to Broad street, giving a magnificent sales room, 175 feet in length, 32 feet front and 50 feet in the rear. In this establishment twenty persons are kept constantly employed attending to the wants of a throng of people, from the silked and jeweled lady of the banker to the lowly-garbed woman who earns a meagre support with her own hands. This is indeed a cosmopolitan place in its equipment, stocks and business. It is a pride to the city, a monument to the enterprise of the owner and a splendid evidence of the possibilities of Atlanta. We experienced genuine delight in looking through all the departments of the establishment and having its salient features indicated to us by Mr. Ryan.

In the front we find a general and elegant stock of the articles kept in the best dry-goods stores of the country. The show windows are marvellously beautiful in their displays. The counters and shelves are burdened with ladies' dress goods, furnishing goods, silks, satins, laces, white goods, notions, gloves, ribbons, millinery goods, hosiery, shawls, furs, cloaks, bonnets, parasols, gaiters, slippers, shoes, etc. In fact there is nothing needed in ladies' wear that he does not have. He has cassimeres, cloths, boots, shoes, hats, caps, umbrellas, etc, for gentlemen. A splendid line of carpets are also in store, with rugs, mats, etc. A superior line of house furnishing goods, curtains, lambrequins, etc.

All of these goods are of the latest styles, best quality and are sold at popular prices. The reputation of John Ryan is a sufficient guarantee of the goods and the bargains he sells.

THE DRAMA.

The Season at DeGive's Opens with the Templetons.

The lovers of the drama will be gratified at the announcement that the season is to open at an early date—The 4th of October.

THE FIRST TROUPE

to occupy the boards will be the "Fay Templeton Star Alliance," which will play on the 4th and 5th of October, two nights only. It is not necessary to introduce John Templeton or his family to the Atlanta public. They are general favorites and it argues well for the winter's pleasure that this alliance is to lead the van, Of the leading members, we find the following in the San Jose (Cal.) Mercury: "Alice Vane is a general favorite; she plays everything well. John Templeton is an actor of great versatility and charming originality. In character parts he cannot be excelled by any actor we can call to recollection. Fay is simply superb. Their success everywhere on this coast have been remarkable, and furnish the best certificate of their merits."

On the 6th and 7th, the Richardson Concert Troupe will play. Of them we shall speak hereafter more at length.

RENOVATIONS.

The interior of the opera house is undergoing quite an extensive range of repairs and renovations. The seats are being made as bright and comfortable as when new, and a general brightening up is visible in every part of the theatre.

On the stage we found Eugene Cramer, the excellent scenic artist, hard at work with brush and colors. He arrived from Columbia on Friday and will be engaged for some time in painting some new and superb scenes for the stage.

We are to have many leading attractions at DeGive's this winter, and the season promises to be both brilliant and profitable.

Church Directory.

There will be preaching at Evans chapel this morning, at 11 o'clock, by the pastor. Subject: "The evidences of Christianity." There will be preaching at night; Sabbath school at 3 p. m., and class meeting at 9 a. m.

There will be divine services at the First Presbyterian church to-day at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m.—the pastor officiating.

At the second Baptist church to-day there will be preaching at 10½ by the pastor, Rev A. T. Spalding; and at 7¾ p. m. by Rev C. A. Kendrick, of Columbus, Ga.

There will be preaching at Payne's chapel on Luckie street, at 11 a. m. and at 7:25, by Rev. T. H. Timmons. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Dr. Harrison will preach at the First Methodist church to-day at 10½ a. m. and at 7¾ p. m. There will be class meeting at 9 a m.

There will be preaching at Trinity Methodist church morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. W. F. Cook. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Services at the First Baptist church morning and evening. At 10½ a. m. there will be preaching by Rev. A. C. Kendrick, of Columbus; and at night by the pastor, Rev. E. W. Warren.

At St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets, the pastor, Rev. W. A. Dodge, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

P. C. A.

A Letter From Miss Louise W King.

Her Comments Upon an Atlanta Case of Cruelty to a Horse.

We have received the following letter from that zealous philanthropist of Georgia, Miss Louise W. King, now in Prussia. We take pleasure in laying it before our readers and in commending the enthusiasm of this lady in her work. The letter will be found interesting.

MISS KING'S LETTER.

WIESBADEN, PRUSSIA, Sept. 2.

Editors Constitution:

Information having reached me of the discharge of a flagrant case of cruelty to animals in Atlanta, on account of what is termed the inefficiency of the existing law, I write to express my surprise that so simple a law as the one for the "prevention of cruelty to animals," as passed by the last legislature, should be misunderstood or distorted. The paragraph in the paper runs thus, "The negro Nathan Brown, who was charged with cruelty to his horse, was up before Justice McConnell yesterday. The section of law under which he was arraigned was found to be totally inadequate to convict of the charge, and he was released. The next legislature should either abolish or amend it. As it is it remains a dead letter."

Now, I have in my possession the bill drawn up by myself, and almost a fac simile of the laws of other states and count less—passed by the last legislature, signed by the governor, and the state seal affixed. I have consulted many lawyers, who have told me that the law as it stood was very comprehensive and efficient. Why should it have been found efficient in Thomasville, as proved by a decision of Judge Hopkins three months ago, and a "dead letter" in Atlanta? If the law be so misunderstood, I will take the precaution on my return of having it reprinted and framed in every court house in the State of Georgia, in fact it would seem necessary to do so. It is scarcely credible that an effort to protect and enforce justice to our helpless and at least inoffensive friends and companions, and especially to our most faithful and useful friend and servant, the horse, should meet with opposition and antagonism, but so it has proved in many cases. I appeal therefore to our common interest, and to our common feeling of humanity to all to join in this work, with heartiness, for "to the strong belongs mercy," and in the defense of the weak and helpless, let us exercise our strength. I trust I do not appeal in vain.

LOUISE W. KING.

THE ENGINE TESTS.

Opening of the Fifty Hours Duty Trial Yesterday.

How the Trial is Conducted, Observations Taken.

Yesterday morning, through the courtesy of Major John F. Edwards, the energetic agent of the Holley manufacturing company in this city, the representative of the CONSTITUTION enjoyed a delightful drive to the waterworks, and had the pleasure of being present at the opening of the final duty trial of the Holley engine.

We may state that several preliminary tests of the engine have already been made under the immediate supervision of Mr. Scowden, the managing engineer, and so far the engine has acquitted herself most creditably, not only performing the task allotted to her, but going far beyond it. At the works quite a number of visitors were present, and everything was in the bustle of preparation. Among the most interested of the spectators, we noticed the rate committee of our board of underwriters, four in number, who were invited out by the Holley company. These gentlemen expressed themselves well pleased with the machinery, and stated that the introduction of this magnificent system of waterworks would not fail to decrease the rates of insurance some 20 per cent. The importance of this admission will be perceived when our readers recollect that the insurance tax upon the center of the city now protected by the pipe lines

AMOUNTS TO ABOUT $125,000 PER YEAR.

The 20 per cent. saving on this would of itself pay the entire water works debt in a few years. Besides the engineers and assistants on duty, we met Mr. Hildreth, the treasurer of the company, Mr. Holley, Mr. E E. Rawson of the board of water commissioners and others. The engine was in motion when we arrived, and running with a smoothness and regularity which has to be seen to be appreciated. The powerful pumps perform their work faithfully, and the spectator does not know which to admire most, the massive strength and excellent workmanship of the machinery, or the ease with which one man can manage it, and cause it to obey the slightest motion of his hand. The arrangements for the measuring of the water, and getting the proper pressure against the pumps, caused some delay, but at ten minutes past 12 o'clock everything was ready, and the test was formally opened. During the trial the Suwanee coal will be used, as it has been found to burn better and leave fewer ashes than any other tried. This is a high compliment to the coal, and Major John F. Edwards, who has the selling of it here, is deservedly happy.

THE DUTY TEST.

This duty test, as above stated, is of 50 hours duration, and will not be completed before Monday afternoon. The duty consists in raising 50,000,000 pounds of water one foot for every 100 pounds of coal consumed by the boilers. To attain that end 2,000,000 gallons have to be pumped every 24 hours against a pressure of 187 pounds and a small fraction. The water is measured over a wier accurately leveled and sealed. The engines are worked compound. Live steam is used in No. 1 cylinder, and compound in Nos. 2, 3, and 4. All coal used is weighed as it enters the fire-room. Full data are taken every 30 minutes, such as the number of revolutions made by the engines and pumps, steam vacuum and water gauges, the thermometer readings in the engine fire-room and open air, time of injection of water, batwell and feed water, barometer readings, and engines indicated. A highly scientific test is being made in all its details, one that will be very valuable to our board of water commissioners, and citizens, as well as the public at large, and the result will, we have no reason to fear, be creditable to the Holley company, as well as a guarantee that we have first class water works. Mr. Scowden has an able corps of assistants with him, who relieve each other at stated intervals, and the above observations are being very carefully chronicled.

THE RESERVOIR.

To relieve the minds of those who entertain doubts as to the capacity of the reservoir, we learn from Mr. Scowden that the water during the past two days has risen at the rate of an inch per day. During this period the engines have been hard at work, and pumping out not less than 2,000,000 gallons per day. The late trials have fully demonstrated that the water supply to the reservoir exceeds 3,000,000 gallons per day, even during the dry season. The engines will be at work all day to-day.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Order of Circuits.

9. Pataula........10	15. Cherokee.... 9
10. Chattahoochee..43	16. Augusta.....19
11. Macon..........11	17. Middle...... 9
12. Flint..........18	18. Ocmulgee....14
13. Coweta.........13	19. Eastern.....22
14. Rome...........16	20. Brunswick... 4

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, Sept'r. 25, 1875.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

No. 6. Amanda Jones, executrix, vs. Amanda Killebrew. Motion, from Clay. Argued.

R E. Kennon, for plaintiff in error.

John T. Clarke, contra.

No. 7. James Bell vs. S. S. Hanks. Motion, from Clay. Argued.

R. E. Kennon, for plaintiff in error.

John T. Clarke, contra.

No. 8. H. F. Ruker vs. A. J. Womack, Claim, from Clay.

John T. Clarke, John C. Wells, for plaintiff in error.

H. & J. L. Fielder, R. Kennon, S. A. McLendon, contra.

Pending the argument of Fielder, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock on Tuesday next.

Hymeneal.

The ordinary issued the following marriage licenses during the past week.

WHITES.

Louis P. Hanvey and Miss Mollie I. Mitchell.
W. T. B. Simmons and Miss Sarah C. Reed.
S. H. Hilliard, and Miss Cora Spinks.
J. W. Thompson and Miss Georgia A. Sprewell.
John T. Parish and Miss Eva Rollens.

COLORED.

A. B. Hayden and Mahala Grant.
J. N. Urshaw and Ella McKinley.
Richard Wallace and Clarissa Simpson.

In another column will be found the card of Mrs. O. A. Speigle, No. 60 Whitehall street. She has a full stock of millinery and fancy goods. Mrs. M. F. Durand, so long and favorably known to the ladies of upper Georgia, can be found there prepared to fill all orders. In arranging hats and bonnets, she is unsurpassed. Give her a call.

—George B. Rhoads, Esq., of New York, is in the city. He comes to witness the recuperative spirit of our people, and is the guest of friends here.

MATRIMONIAL MISERIES.

The Divorce Cases Brought to the Approaching Term of the Superior Court.

Why the Divorces are Wanted, &c.

In looking over the papers in the cases brought to the approaching fall term of the superior court, the representative of THE CONSTITUTION had his attention called to the unusual number of suits for divorces. While Atlanta is not yet a Chicago, and we hope never will be in many respects, yet it cannot be denied that we are having our full share of divorce cases, and perhaps more. For the purpose of opening the eyes of such of our married readers as may need the caution, the troubles which have wrecked the happiness of others, we give a list of these cases, with the grounds upon which the request for divorce are founded. Our facts are taken from the papers in each case as they are on record in the clerk's office.

Jane Baker vs. Richard Baker. This couple were married in Lowndes county on the first of July 1840, and separated on the 1st of July 1872. The lady says that her husband at various times since 1872 has been guilty of adultery. Also that he treated her cruelly up to the time of the separation, and for two or three years previous, having beaten and whipped her time and again. Her last charge is that for the last five or six years he has been a habitual drunkard. Col. S B. Spencer appears for the petitioner.

Mary L. White vs. Robert White. Were married on the 22d of July, 1853, and have three children, whom the wife desires to keep. She alleges that she has been compelled to support herself and her three children for a number of years, during which time her husband has been a habitual drunkard, often cursing and abusing her and sometimes laying violent hands upon her, so as to compel her to live separate from him for considerable periods. On the 20th of April, 1875, he came home drunk, cursed and abused her, and finally struck her so violently as to dislocate her jawbone, when she finally left him. Peeples & Howell for petitioner.

Geoge Parsons vs. Lottie Parsons. These parties were married in Fulton county in 1863, and lived together only about four months, when they separated because of the violation of her marital vows by the said Lottie. Petitioner charges Lottie with adultery in the years 1869, 1870 and 1873, and that since the separation she has given birth to three children, one of whom is still living. Col. E. F. Hoge appears for petitioner.

Ella T. Gillmore vs. George H. Gillmore. The petition sets forth that this couple was married on the 16th day of December, 1868, and have one child; that they separated on the 1st of December, 1872, at which date her husband abandoned her and their child, and left the state. Before the separation, she alleges, he had abused and maltreated her and charged her with infidelity; also, that he spent the estate she inherited from her father. W. H Hulsey appears for the petitioner.

Joe Harber vs. Lizzie Harber. The petitioner in this case charges that his wife committed adultery in 1872, and that he left her as soon as he heard of it, hence, he prays for divorce. Wright & Hill for petitioner.

Mary Lester vs. George Lester. These parties were married on the 16th of July, 1873, and two months after, petitioner says, her husband beat and struck her; forced her out of doors late at night and locked the doors against her. She returned to him Feb. 1st, 1875, but on the 28th of March, 1876, he again became angry with her, abused her, knocked her down, choked her and broke his walking cane over her head. On the 1st of April thereafter they separated. J. B. Goodwin, attorney for petitioner.

Georgia A. Parks vs. Pleasant M Parks were married in 1868. Her husband soon commenced a course of cruel treatment, abusing her, calling her opprobrious names, and accusing her of adultery. On the 6th of April, 1874, he abandoned her, and since that time has charged her with adultery in letters written to her and to other parties. Of this charge she says she is innocent. Gartrell & Stephens for petitioner.

Adeline Croly vs. Alexander Croly. At the close of the late war, she and Alexander, both colored, were living together as husband and wife. They lived together until the 1st of August, 1872. In April, 1872, Alexander committed adultery; and on the 1st of August thereafter he abandoned her. Troy & King for petitioner.

William B. Smith vs. Lou Smith. Were married on the 21st of November 1873. They lived together exactly three days when he separated from her on discovering that she had been guilty of adultery. He also says that she has repeated the crime since the separation. Gartrell & Stephens for petitioner.

Nancy Anderson vs. George Anderson. The wife wants a divorce for cruel and inhuman treatment. She says her husband is a habitual drunkard, and that in 1875, he beat her and bruised her with a chair and his fist. Wright and Hill for petitioner.

Joseph Harber vs. Lizzie Harber. Were married in March, 1870, and lived together until August, 1873. In 1870 she was guilty of adultery, and also at divers times since that date. Wright and Hill for petitioner.

Lizzie Jackson vs. Andrew Jackson were married September 17th, 1874. Husband soon commenced to beat and whip her. In December, 1874, he was guilty of adultery, and his wife caught him in flagrante delictu, when she left him. Wright & Hooks, for petitioner.

Ophelia Fisher vs. William Fisher were married on the 2d of October, 1873, and the wife says she was married by fraud; also charges her husband with being a drunkard. J. B. Goodwin for petitioner.

Jessie Rainwater vs. Marion G. Rainwater. This petitioner says her husband wilfully deserted her, and has not been heard from since. Therefore she wants a divorce.

A BEWITCHED BOY.

Wonderful Performances of Henry Oscar Diener.

Feats that Rival Trained Acrobats.

Superstition in Pennsylvania.

[From the Reading Eagle.]

POTTSTOWN, Sept. 18.—You have, no doubt, ere this heard about the bewitched Diener boy at Bovertown. The story is the event of the season, and nothing else is talked about in this region. For the purpose of getting the facts in the case, we yesterday visited Bovertown and interviewed the lad and his parents. The lad said he was nearly ten years old, and that his name was Henry Oscar Diener. He is of stout build, regular features, rosy cheeks, clear, intelligent blue eyes, and prominent forehead.

He converses with ease and appeared to have had some little education. His general appearance indicated health, and no matter what produces the "spells" with which he is afflicted, no bodily ailment was noticeable. Here is what his father, Adan Diener, and his mother, who formerly resided in Reading, had to say about the remarkable affair:

Last March one year ago he had the first spell, and with the exception of several months last spring he had one, and sometimes two every day. While the fit is on, his eyes become glassy, face contorted, hands cold and skin of livid hue. He will spring over chairs, sit on their backs squirrel fashion, suspend himself by the hands to nails in the wall, jump out and in windows, and perform a feat which the most expert show actor would not dare to undertake—that is, of walking around the room on the surbase, the width of which is not over one inch. He at times become furious, and the family are obliged to keep their distance. He scratches and bites but does not raise an arm to strike. He passes around the floor on all fours like a dog or any other four-footed animal. He imitates to perfection the mewing of a cat, the barking of a dog, the chirping of a bird, neighing of a horse, and the bleating of a lamb. While the spell is on he frequently breaks crockeryware and upsets the furniture, but was never known to sustain any injury to his person therefrom. The fit, or whatever it may be termed, lasts about a half an hour, and when it leaves him he awakes as though from a dream, seemingly much refreshed. He can tell all that took place while in that state with a clearness and minuteness most remarkable. Now the family really believe that the boy is bewitched, and base their arguments on the following incidents connected with the affair: The first day he had a spell it was brought about, they say, through him falling out with an old woman of seventy, residing with her daughter in Engleville, about one mile distant. This woman is said to be a sort of sorceress, and from some cause not explained, she took a deep dislike to the boy, He passed her house daily on his way to school, and upon one occasion when he refused to accept a piece of bread from her hands, she went over a long rigmarole of incantations, and remarked that the devil would take possession of his body for a certain time every day of his life. Last April the old hag visited Chester county, and remained away until about two weeks ago. Most remarkable to state, the boy had no spells while she was gone, but on the very day of her return they returned also. The woman on that day was seen by the neighbors in front of the boy's residence making peculiar motions with her arms, and drawing circles in the sand. Last Thursday week Mr. Diener took his son to Reading to a witch doctor, on Neversink street, who now has his case in hand. No medicine was prescribed, the modus operandi of the treatment being purely of the black art kind, and the family are forbidden to divulge the nature of the cabalistic signs and incantations they are obliged to perform.

Yesterday one week ago, while father and son were sitting on a settee in a down stairs room, the boy broke out, and after squirming around the room, suddenly seemed to pick up something from the floor. He closed his hand and refused to open it until he returned to himself, when it was found to contain a twenty-five cent note. He says he saw the money flying across the fields coming from the direction of the witch's house, and enter the window and drop to the floor. He further says that a long red string was attached to it, which disappeared again out of the window. The father says that no one in the house is known to have had a single cent of money less than a dollar bill. The script was placed under a glass, and by instructions of the doctor (?) it was torn in half last Sunday, the one part being retained while the other was burned in a brimstone fire.

Mr. Diener, the father, is a man of ordinary calibre. His wife seems, mentally, the stronger of the two. Both are firm in their belief that the boy is bewitched. The neighbors to a great extent share in their opinion, and in consequence considerable excitement exists in that locality. Hundreds visit the boy daily, and the story we have related here is the one repeated by the party to all those who call.

Atlanta's Printing Facilities.

Our neighbors, a few doors up street, Messrs. V. P. Sisson & Co. are again at the front this morning in a wholesome advertisement. We have had occasion heretofore to speak of this printing establishment, conducted by these gentlemen, as one of the very best in the city, and we are pleased to know that the public generally entertain opinions similar to our own.

It is a live concern, presided over by live men, and runs a live schedule in all that relates to printing. Give 'em a call.

Atlanta Medical College.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of this institution calling attention to the opening of its next session. The college has earned a just and enviable reputation and is rapidly increasing her classes.

A large class will be in attendance this fall and winter, and medical students will do well to consult the Dean, Dr. V. H. Taliaferro, or the secretary, Dr. A. W. Calhoun.

Central Presbyterian Church.

After services this morning there will be a meeting of the members, both of the church and congregation. As matters of very deep importance will be up, a large attendance is desired.

HOWES' CIRCUS—The street show made by Howes' Circus this forenoon was the finest ever known in the capital city. The golden chariots are immense affairs, very costly and beautiful, while the display of horses, animals and rare novelties were something never before equaled in this section,—Iowa State Leader.

—The "charming and fascinating" Col Jack Fowler, of the International railroad of Texas, arrived at the Kimball house last night. 'The boys' gave him a warm reception and his many lady friends are requested to be patient, he will give them a call at the earliest moment.

CITY LOCALS.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., have now in store the finest and most complete stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever before offered in Atlanta.

Ladies' Cloaks, in elegant designs, just opened at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s.

Our stock of Ladies' fine Shawls must be seen to be appreciated. Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., make a specialty of Black and Colored Silks. It will well repay any and all in want of these goods to examine their stock before purchasing.

Carpets! Carpets!—Our new stock of Carpets is now full and complete. All in want of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lambrequins, Lace Curtains and Housefurnishing Goods will do themselves and us a favor by calling at our Carpet Store. Chamberlin, Boynton & Co

Four or five first-class Coat hands wanted. Dykeman.

A large and commodious warehouse to rent, on Alabama street, between Loyd and Pryor streets. Apply to C. S. Soloman.

If you want to be well dressed, wear a Warwick collar and have your boots blacked.

PERSONAL.—Bowdoin, the Photographer, has returned from the north with a new stock of goods in his line, will re open on Monday. Go and see him. He is one of our best Photographers.

We are now ready to supply the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity, with the choicest and best selected stock of clothing and furnishing goods ever brought to this market. Call and secure bargains at M. & J. Hirsch's, 50 and 62 Whitehall street.

New Carpets.—My fall stock of carpets is daily arriving. I have never handled as pretty and desirable carpets of all grades as I now offer my customers, friends and the public. Call before buying. William A. Haygood, 21 Marietta street.

A full line of all the latest novelties in gentlemen's furnishing goods for fall and winter wear, at M. & J. Hirch's, 50 & 62 Whitehall.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.—During the coming week, and while court is in session at Decatur, the Georgia Railroad, for the accommodation of the Bar and all others interested, will send an engine and coach in the afternoon to bring those who desire to return to the city. Leave Decatur about 6 p. m. For this special favor ALL must pay 25 cents cash. Ed. A. Werner, Agent.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Bowdoin will re-open his gallery on Monday, with a new stock of goods in his line. Photographs in all the improved styles of the art, taken at prices to suit the times. Call and see at 33 1 2 Whitehall street.

Decided Bargains! Decided bargains!! Fail not to secure one of our felt Balmoral Skirts at 75 cts. A reversible Ottoman Shawl at only $1 00. Ladies, Gent's and Misses Underwaists from 50 cts., up. Latest designs of Ladies and Misses fancy striped Hose. A large lot of beautiful Corsets at only 35 cts.

SPECIAL AND WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

Just received the largest stock of dress goods, comprising entirely new Plaids, Mohairs, French Diagonals and Serges, a finer selection has never or will ever be displayed in Atlanta. In order to get first choice, please call early. Furchgott, Benedict & Co., 38 Whitehall street.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, September 25, 1875.

Cotton closed quiet at 12.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	115
Air-Line Railroad	9
West Point Railroad	60
Georgia Railroad	83
By Central Railroad	20
Total	287
Receipts previous	2,467
Total	2,754
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	3,129

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	325
Shipments previous	2,136
Total	2,461
Stock on hand	668

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	8,194	10,063
Sunday and Monday	12,641	
Tuesday	6,820	
Wednesday	9,512	
Thursday	10,654	
Friday	10,258	
Various	1,515	
Total	59,603	10,063

Showing an increase of 1,869 bales, compared with corresponding day of last year.

Weekly Cotton Review.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, September 25.—The cotton market has continued to decline for spots and they are ⅛c lower, under accumulating supplies from free receipts at the ports; but futures, though variable and weak, have not materially declined, owing to the effects of bad weather in the southwest.

☞ See fourth page for opening quotations and city wholesale prices current.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL.

(By Telegraph to the Constitution.)

NEW YORK, September 25.—Money 1½.
Sterling weak.
Gold 116⅛@116⅝.
Governments dull and steady; new fives 19¼.
State bonds steady and nominal.
Stocks closed moderately active and stronger; Central 102½; Erie 16¼; Lake Shore 53¾; Illinois Central 97; Pittsburg 10⅝; Northwest 39⅝; preferred 54; Rock Island 107¼.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $36,403,673; currency $58,617,813. The sub treasurer paid out $16,000 on account interest, and $23,000 for bonds. Customs receipts to-day $4.6,000.
Bank statement—Loans decrease $500,000; specie decrease $125,000; legal tender decrease $625,000; deposits decrease $375,000; reserve increase $525,000.
Imports of merchandise for the week $5,222,240.
Specie shipments for the week $280,345, principally silver bars.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

(*Special to the Constitution*)

Receipts at all ports to-day	10,063
Exports to Great Britain to day	none
Exports to continent	none
Stock in New York	32,978
Stock at all ports	118,455

NEW YORK, September 25.—Gold closed at 116⅝.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed quiet; low middlings 13; middlings 13⅛; sales to export 190; spinners 700; speculation 62 bales.

Futures closed barely steady; sales 14,000 bales; September 13 13-32@13 7-16; October 13@13 1-32; November 12 13 16@12 27-32; December 12 27-32@12⅞; January 13 15-16; February 13⅛@13 5-32; March 13 11-32@13⅜; April 13 9-16@13 19-32; May 13 25-32@13 13-16; June 13 31-32; July 14⅛@14 5 32; August 14⅛@14 5 16.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Cotton quiet; sales 952 bales at 13⅛@13⅛.
Net receipts 63 bales; gross 4,933.
Futures opened a shade easier, and closed barely steady, with sales of 14,000 bales.
The following table shows the opening and closing prices:

MONTHS.	OPENED.	CLOSED.
Septem'r	13 13 32@13 7 16	13 13 32@13 7-16
October	13 1-32@13 1-16	13@13 1 32
Novem	12 27-32@12⅞	12 13-16@12 27-32
Dec	12 27-32@12⅞	12 27 32@12⅞
January	12 15 16@13 32	12 15 16
February	13 5-32	13⅛@13 5 32
March	13 11-32@13⅜	13 11 32@13⅜
April	13 9-16@13 19 32	13 9 16@13 19 32
May	13 25 32@13 16	13 25 32@13-16
June	13 31-32@14	13 31 32
July	14 5 32@14 3 16	14⅛@14 5 32
August	14 9-32@14 11-32	14⅛@14 5-16

GALVESTON, September 25—Cotton very weak; middlings 12⅝; sales 1,759; stock 13,344.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 13; net receipts 1,448 bales; stock 23,773.

MOBILE, September 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅞; net receipts 1,640 bales; sales 600; stock 5,815.

SAVANNAH, September 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅞; net receipts 2,608 bales; sales 147; stock 13,079.

CHARLESTON, September 25—Cotton market quiet and easy; net receipts 1,622, sales 1,000; stock 11,580.

WILMINGTON, September 25.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 12¾; net receipts 254 bales; sales 141; stock 1,380.

NORFOLK, September 25—Cotton active at full prices; middlings 12⅞; net receipts 2,379; sales 150; stock 3,442.

BALTIMORE, September 25—Cotton dull; middlings 13¼; gross receipts 615 bales; sales 4?4; stock 2,127.

MEMPHIS, September 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13; net receipts 473 bales; shipments 284 sales 400; stock 2,587.

BOSTON, September 25.—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 13⅝; net receipts 10 bales; sales 357; stock 4,737

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13⅞; net receipts 41 bales

PROVIDENCE, September 25—Cotton stock 4,000 bales.

PORT ROYAL September 25—Cotton stock 180 bales.

Grain and Provisions.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, September 25.

Flour—without decided change; very moderate inquiry; new wheat flour rules heavy; some inferior extras sold as low as $5 25; common to fair extra southern $5 55@$6 50; good to choice extra $6 55@$8 50.
Wheat—quiet; prices generally without decided change; new and old winter red western $1 18@$1 40; new and old amber western $1 19@$1 42; new and old white western $1 30@$1 50.
Corn—about 1c lower; moderate demand; steam western mixed 67@69; sail do. 69@70; chiefly $69@69½; high mixed and yellow western 35@53½; white western 72.
Oats—heavy; new mixed and white, including white state, 35@54½; white western 47@53.
Coffee—firm.
Sugar—quiet and steady.
Molasses—quiet.
Rice—steady; fair jobbing inquiry; new Louisiana and Carolina 7½@8.
Rosin and turpentine steady.
Freights—firm; cotton per sail 3 16; per steam 9-31@5-16.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, September 25

Flour—quiet and weak.
Wheat—irregular; in the main higher; No. 2 spring $1 07; No 3 spring 95; rejected 84½@85.
Corn—irregular; in the main higher; mixed 53⅛@53⅜ October; 47¼ November; all the year 35; rejected 51¼.
Oats—good demand at full prices; No. 2 34@34¼ October; 30⅜ all the year.
Barley—quiet and weak; September $1 09½; October $1 07¼.
Rye—steady and unchanged.
Pork—strong and higher at $23; October $22 20.
Lard—firmer; held higher; 13 40 cash or October.
Bulk meats—quiet and steady.
Whisky—dull and lower at $1 15½.
Receipts—flour 6,000; wheat 99,000; corn 154,000; oats 79,000; barley 19,000; rye 5,000.
Shipments—flour 8,000; wheat 80,000; corn 88,000; oats 10,000; barley 18,000; rye 800.
No afternoon call of the board.

ST. LOUIS QUOTATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.

Flour—quiet and unchanged; very little doing.
Wheat—firmer; No. 2 red winter $1 59½@$1 61; all the year $1 61@$1 49.
Corn—quiet and weak; No. 2 mixed 53.
Oats—firmer, but slow; No. 2, 38.
Barley—firm and unchanged.
Rye—steady and unchanged.
Pork—higher at $22 50@$23.
Lard—nominal.
Whisky—steady at $1 17.
Bulk meats—stiff; shoulders 8⅝; clear rib sides 12⅝; clear sides 13.
Bacon—active and higher; shoulders 9⅝; clear rib sides 13⅝@13½; clear 14.
Live hogs—scarce and wanted; not enough here to make a market.
Cattle—steady and firm.
Receipts—flour 4,000; wheat 26,000; corn 5,000; oats 15,000; barley 5,000; rye 3,000; hogs 51; cattle 231.

CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS.

CINCINNATI, September 25.

Flour—quiet and steady.
Wheat—firm and unchanged for choice; lower grades dull and nominal.
Corn—dull; mixed 60@63.
Oats—quiet and steady.
Barley—dull; choice spring $1 30@$1 40.
Rye—dull at 75@78.
Pork—fair demand; fair $22 delivered.
Lard—buyers and sellers apart; steam 13⅜@13½; kettle 13⅝@14.
Bulk meats—active; shoulders 8⅜@8½; clear rib sides 12⅛@12⅝; clear sides 12¾.
Bacon—quiet but firm.
Live Hogs—steady.
Whisky—active at $1 15.

LOUISVILLE QUOTATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, September 25

Flour—quiet and unchanged.
Wheat—quiet at $1 19@$1 30.
Corn—quiet but firm at 72@75.
Oats—quiet at 42@44.
Rye—quiet and unchanged.
Provisions—buoyant, tending upwards.
Bulk meats—shoulders 8⅝; clear rib sides 12⅝; clear sides 13.
Bacon—shoulders 9⅝; clear rib sides 13⅝; clear sides 14; sugar-cured hams 14@14½.
Lard—tierce 14¼.
Whisky—steady; moderate demand at $1 15.
Bagging—quiet at 13⅝@14½.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHARLESTON, September 25.—Arrived—steamer Gulf Stream, New York; bark Hebe, Little Hampton, England; schooners Hattie L. Fuller, Philadelphia; Albert Thomas, Baltimore. Sailed—steamer Champion, New York; steamer Mercedita, Boston; steamer Fanita, Philadelphia. Cleared—barkentine Ziba, Rotterdam. Off the port—ship Richmond III, Richmond.

PORT ROYAL, September 25.—Arrived—schooner Clifford. Sailed—steamer, Huntsville, New York; schooner Mound, Boston.

PERSONAL.--VERY

We intended to fill this white space with blood curdling lines about cheap and quick printing, but our romance writer has left town.

A WINTER'S TALE.

NOT BY SHAKSPERE.

And grave-faced, hoary-headed Winter is here at last! With measured stride, briskly rubbing his freezing hands, from whose icy finger-tips the cold, damp ooze of blighting frost falls in careless elegance over the petted pumpkin patches; sounding his chilling warning on the bitter, biting breeze born in the big blustering mouth of old Boreas, the white, withering Winter majestically comes, pokes his shaggy, icicled head through brown September—the unshuttered window of the year—and coolly proclaims his rainy reign. Then all nature changes. The erstwhile happy locust pipes his last lusty lay, and the merry junebug lingers his last moment on the waving corn-tassel, and then in affright hies away to mingle his tuneless buzz with the locust in more genial climes. The marts of business doff their dull summer cobwebs, and assume an air of activity to greet the coming of Winter's constant companion, old bustling Business himself. Rival printing offices rub up their long idle presses, hang their gay banners on the outer walls, and from the minarets and turrets of their airy castles cry aloud for just one smile from Business. But the stern old Patron Saint heeds them not, and with a merry twinkle of his roguish eye directs his loyal subjects to the birth-place of all good printing in Atlanta, THE FRANKLIN. The advent of Winter brushed off no summer cobwebs from our ever-busy presses. Our customers, "thicker than leaves that glide in the purling brooks of Vallambrosa," have showered their orders upon us in unstinted measure, giving the future an aspect most brilliant and a field of labor almost limitless. "Specialties" we have because our ample facilities and immense patronage afford it; "artists" we have because our love for the beautiful, and desire to please our customers, demand them; "premium printers" we are because the excellence of our work secured us rightful claim to that title at last State Fair. Therefore, as Winter robes the trees in the "sear and yellow leaf" and imbues man with the glowing health and prosperous activity which is its wont, procure your cards, bill heads, letter heads, and every kind of printing where you can have it ruled, printed and bound to suit your taste, and at prices to correspond. Merchants, Manufacturers, Railroad Officials, Bankers, State, City and County Officers, and business men generally will find us at all times prompt and reliable. Our best efforts to please our patrons are always made, and hence the enviable reputation. We lead the van, but sigh pensively at the wonted quietude of rival houses.

Orders from the country will receive our careful and personal attention. Country merchant and business men in want of printing of any kind should give us a trial. Our facilities are ample, our rates are low.

Address JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

Dry Goods, Shoes, &c.

JOHN KEELY,

Has Just Received a Mammoth Stock of

DRY GOODS!

which will be found greater in variety, and lower in price, than any other first-class goods in the city. Prominent amongst his stock will be found the largest line of Black Silks in the Atlanta market, at prices ranging from $1 per yard up. 250 pieces best Black Alpacas, color of every piece over 40c per yd. WARRANTED. 20 pieces choice double width Cashmeres at from 75c a yard up to the finest grades. 1,000 pieces Colored French and English Dress Goods, embracing everything new and desirable in Plaid Goods, Solid Cashmeres, fine De'Bege, Silk Poplins, Alpacas, Empress Cloths, and all of the choicest shades and textures.

"EMBROIDERIES!!"

2,000 pieces of the finest grades in edgings and insertions, prices guaranteed, 50c on the dollar. 3,000 pieces tucked standard trimmings, 15c to 25c yard, well worth from 50c to $1 per yard. 500 handsome striped Ottoman shawls, full size, slightly damaged on the fringe, 75c each, worth $2. Besides 1,000 of the latest novelties in shawls (choice goods.) 150 cloaks of the latest style. The largest stock of white and red flannels, plain and checked opera flannels, gauze and silk warp flannels ever offered in Atlanta. PRICES LOW. Everything in waterproof cloths, cassimeres for men's and boy's wear, broadcloths, doeskins, jeans, etc. A large lot of English hosiery, best grades, half price. An elegant line of REAL KID GLOVES, 75c pair. Also, the best French kid gloves for less than they can be matched in the city. 1,500 yards finest brocade neck ribbons, 5c yd, worth 30c. 1,000 yds finest choice styles ribbons, 10c yd, worth 50c, 200 pieces of the finest sash ribbons made at half price. The largest stock Table Linens, Irish Linens, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Handkerchiefs and Shirt Bosoms ever offered in Atlanta. (Purchasers of these goods are requested to call and examine goods and prices.) 200 dozen of the newest things in collars and cuffs. Guipure, valenciennes, thread, real crochet and imitation laces. A choice line of black caapes, crape collars and mourning, leather and silk belts. Novelties in fancy goods, such as combs, ties, sets, rouchings, etc. Boulevard skirts in real felt, at all prices. The largest and handsomest stock of best grade Calicoes ever shown in Atlanta. Besides, decided bargains in bleahced and brown domestics, sheetings, quilts, counterpanes, blankets, comforters, etc.

SHOES!

The stock of Shoes is now complete. There is no shoddy and trash amongst this stock. Every pair has been made to order and is warranted. The above statements are facts, which can be verified by calling EARLY at the store of JOHN KEELY,

Corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets.

Local and Business Notices

SPECIAL attention is called to my stock of Prints, Fancy Dress Goods, Black Cashmeres, Black Alpacas, Black Silks, Silk Ties, Belts, Hamburg Edgings, etc. Fall and attractive lines and at attractive prices.
A. O. M GAY,
sep26-d2t 65 and 67 Peachtree street.

"LESTER WALLACK" Coats from $10 up. at O. K. CLOTHING STORE,
sep26-d1t 32 Whitehall street.

MRS. O. A. SPEIGLE,
No. 60 Whitehall Street,
Begs leave to inform the ladies of Atlanta and vicinity that she has just returned from New York with an elegant and carefully selected stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods. She will receive the latest styles as they appear in the northern markets. She requests an inspection of her stock before purchasing.

MRS. M. F. DURAND
Takes pleasure in informing her customers and others that she is now prepared to fill all orders intrusted to her. She feels that she cannot fail to give satisfaction. The stock from which she will make her selections cannot be surpassed in beauty and elegance and styles. She earnestly solicits orders with Mrs. O. A. Speigle, No. 60 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Machine Needles to suit all sewing machines, at Mrs. O. A. Speigle's, No. 60 Whitehall street. sep26 d3t

FINE Business Suits at $15
O. K. Clothing Store,
sep26-d1t 32 Whitehall street.

Atlanta Medical College.
The Eighteenth Regular Annual Course of Lectures in the Atlanta Medical College, will commence on the first Monday in November next.
The Preliminary Course begins the first Monday in October.
The School of Pharmacy will be opened at the same time.
For any information desired address
V. H. TALIAFERRO, M. D., Dean, or
A. W. CALHOUN, M. D., Secretary.
sept23-d1t

PERFECT fitting white Shirts at O. K. Clothing Store,
sep26-d1t 32 Whitehall street.

Fresh Opening.
I am now receiving my stock of Fall and Winter Goods, the largest, most complete and handsomest I have ever offered to the public, all of which are being marked at the very lowest possible prices.
Among other things will be found full lines of the following:
Bleached and Brown Domestics, Kentucky Jeans, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Shawls, Canton Flannels, Bed Ticks, etc
A. O. M. GAY,
sep26-d3t 65 and 67 Peachtree street

Attention, Ladies!
Just received at the Wheeler & Wilson office, No. 23 Marietta street, a complete assortment of Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns, Illustrated Portfolios and What to Wear, of the Fall and Winter Styles. Catalogues free. J. S. PURSLEY, General Agent.
sep19—d-sun-tues thur&sun

FINE red knit Underwear, O. K. Clothing Store,
sep26-d1t 32 Whitehall street.

NOBBY styles of Pantaloons, O. K. Clothing Store,
sep26-d1t 32 Whitehall street

Purtell & Carroll,
Have just received a large supply of heavy imported Suitings, which they will make up at 25 per cent. less than other houses, from the fact that they are under less expense, having no clerks to pay, no Cutter to pay, and manufacture their own goods on the premises, they can afford to do so. Mr. Carroll, who is
A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER,
admitted by those who have already favored him with their orders, is determined to use his mature practical idea of tailoring in such a way that all can have a good fitting
STYLISH SUIT
of Clothes for a little money. Mr. Purtell, who is known in Atlanta, is anxious to receive the credit his brother so well established in this city for good work, and will do all in his power to merit a share of his patronage.
sep23—dtiloct1

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, U. S. COURT HOUSE AND POSTOFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., September 21, 1875
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 m., of the 30th day of September, 1875, for Concrete-Stone, Clean Sharp Sand and Cement, for the concrete foundations required in the construction of the U. S. Court House and Post Office, at Atlanta, Georgia.
Specifications of the materials and blank forms of proposals may be had on application at this office.
T. G. HEALEY, Superintendent.
sep23—d23 24-25-27&29th.

The Daily Constitution

THISTLE-DOWN.

Waif of August afternoon,
Tiny, gossamer ba'loon,
Elfin pinnace drifting fair
Through seas of soft and sunny air—
When thou art launched the summer sun
IIis glowing task w'll soon have done.

Almost r'pe the tasseled corn,
While the cr'cket sings forlorn;
Evening hath a breath more cool,
Dead leaves drop in low'and pool.

Soon the harvest moon will shine
With a splendor as divine—
With as tremulous a glow
As bedewed Endymion's brow;
Gleaming over wood and wave,
As she gleamed in Latm'an cave.

Thy noiseless, graceful flight I see,
O Thistle-down I regretfully,
For with the Northing of the Sun
The sweet do-nothing days are done.

With thy silken tackle trim
And fitful bouyance thou dost swim
Leisurely, a vagrant sail
Through this lovely, upland vale.

Mountain-shadowed, with a spell
Of witchery no words can tell;
Whence o'er yon ridge's giant spine
'Tis sweet to watch young Hesper shine!

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

—A gymnasium club has been organized in Augusta.

—The election of teachers of the First Ward common schools resulted: for principal of white schools, Dr. Wm. Pettigrew, with Miss M. E. Holliday and Mrs. E. P. Bailey, assistants; for the colored schools, Miss M. Jennie Welch principal, with Amanda Wallace, assistant.—Constitutionalist.

BUTLER.

—Mr. W. H. Peed, our clever post master, has on exhibition, at the post office, a curiosity in the way of a pig with hoofs resembling those of a mule.

—We saw a young man from the country the other day, who had six fingers on his left hand and six toes on his left foot—his right hand and foot being perfectly natural.

—It is said that a Mr. Silas of this county can walk seventy miles in ten hours. He always makes the trip to town inside of one hour.—Herald.

COLUMBUS.

—Ros[illegible] Ellis & Co. yesterday sold at auction the law library of the late General Henry L Benning. Messrs. Blandford & Garrard were the purchasers at $900.—Enquirer.

CARROLLTON.

—Sweet potatoes are selling at 75 cents per bushel.

—James Johnson, against whom there was found a true bill for murder in the lower part of this county in 1866, has sent word to his attorneys, we understand, that he will come forward and have his trial at the next term of the superior court.

—W. B. Candler, that clever and energetic merchant at Villa Rica, Georgia, is now receiving and opening one of the largest and best assortments of dry goods, groceries, etc., ever offered to the people of that section of Carroll county. He paid cash for his goods, and his motto is "quick sales and small profits."

He keeps everything you need,
From a gimlet to a shad;
And if you don't trade with him,
I'll bet you wish you had.
—[Times.

CUTHBERT.

—Junius F. Hillyer admitted to the bar.

—Mr. E. J. Hall, of this county, killed a large pelican out at his place this morning and brought it into town. This bird stood five feet three inches, and measured eight feet two inches from tip to tip.—Messenger.

ELBERTON.

—At the Superior Court, King Henry was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years for burglary, Henry Almond and John Swift for ten years each for rape.

—J. N. Worley admitted to the bar.

—By unanimous consent the polished Gen. D. M. DuBose is recognized as the poet laureate of the bar. The public as yet know but little of this accomplished gentleman's rhythmical productions, as he is preserving them to issue in book form—duodecimo, in Brown muslin, Hall publisher.—Gazette.

GAINESVILLE.

—M. Van Estes has graduated as the bee king.

—Gainesville has five remarkable men; Moses Bryan, 77 years of age; A. Barker, 76; David Tanner, 75; D. K. King, 74; L. B. Hutchins, 69.—Eagle.

GRIFFIN.

—Stilwell & Keith bought over one hundred thousand bushels of dried peaches this season, for which they paid out over ten thousand dollars.

—We regret to learn that Rev. Dr. DeVotie, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, is quite sick.

—Eusebius Slaton, of Fayette county, has had thirty children, eighteen by his first wife and twelve by his second. He lives in a healthy settlement and is now a stout, vigorous old man.—News.

GREENVILLE.

—Phillip Mooney, one of the delegates to the association from Troup county, informed us that he had eight acres that would make 150 bushels of corn, that with only one mule he expected to make 200 bushels of corn, 1,600 bundles of fodder and six bales of cotton. Mooney was a soldier in the war with Mexico in 1847.

—The Western Baptist Association met here Saturday. R. H. Jackson was elected moderator and T. N. Rhodes clerk. The association is composed of 41 churches and about 3,700 communicants; 25 ordained and six licensed ministers are members of the churches of this body. The following delegates were chosen to represent the association in the next state convention: Messrs. Hardin, Awtry, Callaway, Hornady, Jackson, Colquitt, Hall, Harris, Carmichael, Rhodes, Tuggle and Figh. The next session of the association will be held at Whitesville, Harris county.—Vindicator.

HAMILTON.

—Muscadines are worth 15c. a bushel.

—To cure chickens of cholera. Keep them from water three days, and give a dose of salts each day.—Visitor.

HARTWELL.

—Hart county has 24 public schools, six being colored, with 1250 white and 300 scholars.—Gazette.

HAWKINSVILLE.

—In Dooly Superior Court Robert Jackson was found guilty of murder and sentenced by Judge Pate to be hung on the 15th day of November. Gus Hart for Burglary in the day, was was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years, and Frank Swearengin, for the same offence in the night, was sentenced for fifteen years.—Dispatch.

LAGRANGE.

—Mr. H. J. Hightower, of Mountville, was in town Tuesday, still going on crutches, from a wound caused by the kick of a mule, on the first of August.

—At the recent session of the western Baptist association, a Sunday.school convention was organized with the following officers, the main object being to promote the Sunday-school interest generally, and to have a school at every church in the association: Rev. H. Carmichal, president; J. F. Awtrey, T. A. Barnes and J. B. Ware, vice presidents; W. O. Tuggle, correspond ing secretary, J. C. Smith, treasurer.

—A deaf and dumb man, giving his name as Charles Williams, passed through LaGrange Tuesday, who stated that he had been a prisoner in the hands of the Sioux Indians ever since 1867. He was captured with a party, all of whom were put to death except him. The savages spared him by reason of some superstitious feeling relative to his being deaf and dumb. He had on him, however, the marks of twenty-five wounds inflicted by the Indians. Having escaped from them he started to his home about ten miles east of Atlanta, Georgia, and had walked all the way until he came to LaGrange. Monday night he stopped at the residence of Mr. G. W. Prince, a mile or two west of LaGrange, who took him in and gave him lodging and food. The next day Miss Prince, by calling the attention of a few friends to the unfortunate man's condition, obtained money to pay his fare to Atlanta, whence he can easily reach home. [Reporter.

—Hon. Eli Shorter, of Alabama, has applied to Brown's Hotel for rooms for Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks and lady, of Indiana, during the fair.

—A colored man named James Dorsey, who lives on Gwinnett street, near Laurel Grove Cemetery, in Savannah, not a great while ago bought a sixteen-dollar family Bible, duly provided with the usual family record. The proprietor of the book was not the proprietor of any progeny; but, nevertheless, felt that the record of births, marriages and deaths must be filled up. One day he called a young man into the rice mill where he is employed, and asked him to write up the record for him. His name and the ole 'oman's were centered upon the heads of the births and marriages, and he then proceeded to fill up with the names of his cows and calves. "Buck" was born September 3d, 1872." "Pied" died January 10th, 1874, and so on." The young gentleman insisted that such was not proper matter for the record, but the owner of the book would not be dissuaded, and they went down.—[Telegraph

NEWNAN.

—Judge Buchanan is convalescing.

—The case of George Favor has been again carried to the supreme court by his indomitable counsel Col. P. F. Smith. This will put off his execution at least another six months.

—In the case of Brinkley, his brother has been here and obtained the certificates of physicians as to his insanity. With these he has approached Gov. Smith with a petition for the commutation of Brinkley's sentence to imprisonment for life. Should he fail in this, a writ of lunacy will be sued out, and Ben. Hill will assist the local counsel in endeavoring to convince a jury of Brinkley's insanity. So that in all probability there will be no hanging in October.—Star.

QUITMAN.

—The attorneys for Nick Thompson have stated their intention to move for a new trial upon the grounds of newly discovered evidence, or the absence of an important witness, and this being the case, even after Nick Thompson is re-sentenced, the execution of the sentence will be delayed until after the case has been carried to the supreme court again, provided the motion for a new trial is overruled.

ROME.

—The Commercial brings to the front Hon. John W. Wofford for Governor.—Commercial.

SANDERSVILLE.

—Horses are dying with blind staggers.

—Sandersville is out of debt with a surplus in the treasury.

—At a meeting of the city council on last Monday night, Capt. J. E. Weddon was reelected marshal and street overseer, and Wm. Gallaher clerk and treasurer.

—One day last week, while a colored family were removing from one part of the county to another, and when coming down Limestone hill, a colored girl, some 18 years old, was thrown from the wagon and her head so badly crushed beneath one of the wheels that she died some hours afterwards.—Herald.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—W. J. Spivy to Miss Elizabeth Jackson, of Laurens county, on the 29th ult.

—R. J. Moye of Washington county to Miss Sallie E. Mason, of Johnson county, on the 16th.

—James Fletcher of Telfair county to Miss Mattie Humphries of Dodge county, on the 16th.

—F. A. Moor to Mrs. A. J. McCarty, of Gainesville, on the 21st.

—J. E. Brown to Miss M. M. Bower, of Cuthbert, on the 16th.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Taylor Kennedy, of Gainesville, in Utah on the 18th.

—N. H. Geeslin, of Cuthbert, on the 18th.

—John Bryant, of Houston county, on the 23rd, aged 63.

—Judge J. K. Long, of Brooks county, on the 16th.

—Lula Franks, of Floyd county, on the 23rd.

—Benjamin Brantley, of Washington county, on the 7th, aged 66.

—Dennis Clark, of Cuthbert, on the 17th.

—C. M. Register, of Terrell county, on the 16th.

BREVITIES.

—A defaulter is now called a "hypothecary."

—Onlawgarah was the original name of Niagara.

—They now stir up their lemonade with icicles at the White Mountains.

—American catsup tickles the palates of the Japanese. They have tried to make something like it of cats, but failed.

—Theodore Tilton has been drawn as a juror in the Brooklyn city court. The whirligig of time brings its revenges.

—India has 75,000 acres devoted to the cultivation of opium this year. This should reduce the cost of morphine and make it preferable to the pistol as a means of going to glory.

—Richmond has forty-five tobacco factories, employing from fifty to three hundred and fifty negroes respectively, and in nearly if not all of them there are regularly organized bands of vocalists.

—Three Yale men died violent deaths during the summer recess: Mr. Wood, '68, shot himself; Mr. Crowell, Sheffield scientific school, '76, was drowned, and Mr. Grinnell, '75, was killed by a base ball.

—Prof. Marsh has in his possession a fossil bird, found in the west, which has teeth, and he concludes that the creature was an intermediate form between bird and the reptile, and its discovery supplies one of the missing links in the Darwinian theory.

—While the water was at its height in the streets of Galveston, the fare for a trip across the street, on the back of a man, was two dollars, and from five to ten dollars was paid cabmen for a four-square ride.

—Perhaps but few people realize what riches of resignation are within the reach of the man who is overtaken by a wet Sunday at a Missouri inn, and attempts to make a literary banquet on the advertising columns of an Arkansas newspaper.

—Americans in Rome, both Catholic and Protestant, clubbed together and bought Cardinal McCloskey a suit of clothes—a complete cardinal's dress—and a mitre set with jewels like a high grand watch.

—Chicago Times: The Miss Dickinson who had the unpleasant adventure with Col. Baker is not our Anna Dickinson, as some have erroneously supposed. Anna traveled 18,000 miles this year, and not a man even looked as if he would like to kiss her. And if they did, do you suppose Anna would retreat to the backplatform?

—Dr. Kellogg, of the Hudson River state hospital, has received a letter from Edwin Booth, the trgedian, in which the latter says: I am getting well rapidly; have been three times out driving. I cannot use my arm, nor can I yet inflate my lungs without pain. My engagements must be deferred two weeks from October 4, for I must be perfectly sound before I begin work.

—When Donaldson went up to his death in Barnum's balloon, he left behind him a young girl to whom he had been engaged for years, and to whom he was shortly to be married. She persistently refused to believe that he was dead, but doubt has now become assurance, and she has retired to a convent. She was Miss Taylor, and was connected with Barnum's circus. Romances are to be found in singular places.

—General Butler's office was lately invaded, says the Boston Herald, by a gayly-dressed young man, between whom and the general the following conversation ensued: "Well, Mr. B., what would be the first thing for me to do in order to learn the profession?" Uncle Benjamin fixed his weather eye upon the nobby-dressed young man, and surveyed him from his flasy necktie to his highly polished boots, and exclaimed: "The first thing you had better do would be to go and roll in a barn yard." An answer came as quick as the suggestion in the following terse language: "If I should come and study two years in your office, wouldn't it do just as well?"

—A young lady of engaging personal appearance, who arrived in Burlington, Iowa, recently from Creston, announced that she was going to open a barber shop on North Hill. The very next day each married woman on North Hill surprised her husband, whose many virtues she had long known and admired, with a neat little present, consisting of a razor, lather brush and strop. And now, as oft as a North Hill man comes home, the wife of his bosom puts her arms around his neck and rubs her downy cheek against his face, in all apparent innocence and affection; but if his cheek is smoother than when he went away in the morning, she fans him with the rolling pin until he has to wear his hat on whichever lump it will fit best.

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, September 25.—Cotton quiet; sales 952 bales; uplands 13¼; Orleans 13⅜. Futures opened a shade easier; September 13⅜a13½; October 13 1-32a13 1-16; November 12 13-16a12¾; December 12 27-32a 12 29-32; January 12 15-16a13; February 13⅛; March 13 5-16a13 11-32.

Money 2½. Gold 116⅝. Exchange—long $4 81; short $4 85. Stocks steady. Governments steady. State bonds steady and nominal.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchange. Corn dull and heavy. Pork firm at $21 35. Lard firm; steam 13⅝. Turpentine firm at 33½. Rosin firm at $1 75a $1 80 for strained. Freights firm.

LIVERPOOL, September 25.—noon—Cotton dull; middling uplands 6 15-16; middling Orleans 7 5-16; sales 7,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; cotton to arrive weaker; free sellers at last night's prices; cotton sales of middling uplands nothing below low middlings November delivery 6 13-16; do October or November 6 13-16; do. shipped in November or December 6 13-16; do. shipped in December or January per sail 6⅞. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, September 25.—2:00 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in October 6 13-16; do, September delivery 6 13-16; cotton sales to-day include 4,000 American.

PARIS, September 25.—Rentes 65f 65c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 25, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—			
Buying	114	Selling	116
SILVER—			
Buying	106	Selling	110
EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	88a90	Atlanta City 8s	82a84
Georgia 7s	98a100	Aug'sta City 7s	85a87
Ga. 7s gold	100a103	Georgia R. R.	96a98
Ga. 8s	104a106	A. & W.P.R.R.	
Atlanta Water	72a75	Savannah City	82a87
Atlanta City 7s	72a74		
STOCKS—			
Ga: R. R.	72a75	A. & W. P. R.R.	72a75
C. R. R.	55a57		

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load	7¾ gross.
BEEF CATTLE	2a5
EGGS	22½a25
BUTTER—	
Country	15a25
Tennessee	27½a30
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	17a20
CHEESE	14½a15½
FEATHERS	50a60
BEESWAX	25a28
RAGS	2a2½
DRIED FRUIT—	
Peaches, unpeeled	6a6½
Peaches halves	7½
Peaches peeled	10a13
Apples peeled	6

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—	
Prime white	$1 03
Yellow and Mixed	$1 00
MEAL	$1 05
GRITS	$6 50
WHEAT	$1 20a1 50
BARLEY	$1 60
RYE	$1 50
OATS	65a75
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 50a1 60
Clover	$1 25
Tennessee	$1 35
PEAS—	
Clay	$1 25a1 50
Cow	$1 25
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	36
Tierces	38
Hhds	33
SYRUPS—	
New York	50a75a85
New Orleans	75a85
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75a$2
No. 2 half bbls $5a5 50; kits	$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; ½ $4 50a4 75; kts	$1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	18½a26
Java	40
SUGAR—	
A	11¼
White extra C	11¼
Yellow C	11
Demerara	11
New Orleans	10½a10¾
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$8 00a8 25
Extra family	$7 50a7 75
Family	$7 00a7 25
Extra	$6 50a6 75
Superfine	$5 50a6 00
BACON—	
Clear sides	14¾
Clear rib sides	14¼
Shoulders	11¼
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	13½
Long clear sides	13¼
Shoulders	none
VINEGAR	20a40
LARD—	
Tierces	15¼a15¾
Kegs and cans	17a17¼
Buckets	17a17¼
HAMS—	
Sugar-cured hams	15a15½
Country	none
SOAP—	
Poor man's	$3 50
Diamond	$6 00
English crown	$3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—	
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb.	50a5
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb.	56a62½
Medium, 11-in old	65a75
Good 11-in old	65a75
Fine 11-in old	75a85
Bright navys	58a65
Eights 6-in	60a65
Good	70a75
Fine 12-in, pounds, good	85a90
Stultz AAAA	$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in	$1 00
Log Cabin, 12 in	$1 00
SMOKING—	
Durham, per pound	65
Cavendish	$1 25

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—	
Proof, 100 per cent	$1 45a1 90
80 per ct	$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.	
NAILS—	
12d, 10d	$3 60
LEATHER—	
Sole, hemlock, good damaged	$26½a28
Good	29a33
White oak	40a50
Black upper	40a55
SALT—	
Liverpool	$1 60
SHOT—	
Buck	$3 00
Drop	$2 50
BAGGING—	
Domestic	15¼
Borneo	15¼
Gunny	13

Dry Goods.

TICKING	8a33
STRIPES	9a14
OSNABURGS	10a15
CAMBRICS	6½a8½
PRINTS	6½a8½
BROWN SHEETINGS	8½a10½
SHIRTINGS	6½a8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	8a14½
DOMESTICS—	
4 4	9a9½
7-8	7½a8
3-4	6a6½
YARNS—	$1 15

Carpets.

CARPETS!

WM. A. HAYGOOD,
21 Marietta, corner Broad Street,
DEALER IN
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains,
Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

J. J. Williams & Co.,

Have a small lot of ten tons of

River Bone Dust,

that they will sell at a

MUCH LOWER PRICE

than it can be bought at any Northern market. sep22—d10t

State Fair—Georgia.

THE GREAT

GEORGIA STATE FAIR!

1875.

The Annual Fair for 1875 of the Georgia State Agricultural Society will be held in

MACON, GA.,

AT THE BEAUTIFUL CENTRAL PARK GROUNDS,

— BEGINNING —

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18th, 1875,

— AND CONTINUING ONE WEEK. —

A large, Varied and Liberal Premium List, covering all Departments of Industry is offered.

HALF-FARE RATES

Over all the Railroads in Georgia, for visitors and articles for exhibition, coming to the Fair. Also,

EXCURSION TICKETS

From New York, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia, both by all rail and steamship routes.

Articles for Exhibition should be in Macon by Saturday, 16th October,

And when shipped by parties who do not expect to attend the Fair in person, should be addressed to the Secretary, Georgia State Fair, Macon, Georgia.

The Best and Largest LIVE STOCK SHOW ever held in the State or the South. More and Finer Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry than EVER BEFORE EXHIBITED.

Parties wishing Fine Stock, as a fine Harness or Saddle Horse, Milch Cow, Thoroughbred, Bull, trio of Chickens, etc., will find the occasion of this Fair a rare opportunity to secure them

Distinguished Visitors.

Many distinguished gentlemen, of national reputation, from the Northern, Western and Eastern States will be present, among them Senator Thurman, Hon. George H. Pendleton, and Mr. F. Hassaurek, of Ohio, Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks and Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana; Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware Hon. William D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York; Hon. Luke P. Poland, of Vermont; Hon. J. P. Christiancy and Hon. George Williard, of Michigan. Dr. George B. Loring, of Boston; General Joseph R. Hawley, President United States Centennial Commission, and a full delegation from the Centennial Board.

Several of the above named gentlemen will deliver addresses on different days of the Fair.

Hon. Jefferson Davis, Charles Francis Adams, and others, have replied to the invitations to be present, but are uncertain as to being able to attend.

Send to the Secretary, at Macon, for Premium Lists, embracing a full schedule of the premiums, rules, regulations, etc. Also, for all information regarding transportation facilities, entries, etc.

A. H. COLQUITT, President.
T. G. HOLT, General Sup't.
MALCOM JOHNSTON, Secretary.

sept17—d&wtf

Planining Mills.

COOK, GUNBY & CO.

(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)

CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING,

And Proprietors

Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

PREMIUM FOR WHITE PINE WORK AT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1874.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ☜

WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.

No. 33 Foundry Street, on Western and Atlanta Railroad.

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

☞ B[illegible]ES of all kinds made to order ON SHORT NOTICE. [mar2—3tlljan1875

The Wonder

— OF THE —

NINETEENTH CENTURY.

ALMOST EVERYBODY KNOWS that an Antidote to Opium has been discovered, and that notwithstanding the scores of antidotes, so-called, that have been thrown on the market, Dr. S. B. Collins, of LaPorte, Indiana, was the real discoverer.

The undisputed date of the Doctor's discovery is August, 1868, and for a long time thereafter he was the only man who represented him elf as being able to even mitigate the horrors of the terrible disease

Looked upon at first as at best a desperate experiment, it is to-day conceded to be exactly what it is represented to be, Painless, Permanent and Infallible Remedy for the Opium Habit.

Out of the large number of unsolicited testimonials we select the following:

ALBION, NEW YORK, July 8th, 1875.

Dr. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind.:

Dear Sir—Several weeks have elapsed since I took the last dose of your Priceless Antidote to the Opium Habit.

To you and to God I owe my restoration to health and happiness once more, and I know if I had followed your directions more perfectly I should have been well long ago. I felt some nervousness for a night or two, but now I rest sweetly all night.

For twelve years I was a slave to the terrible habit of Morphine Eating, but thank God I am free once more, and I shall praise God through all eternity that I ever saw one of your circulars.

I would recommend all slaves of Opium in any form to try the Doctor's Antidote. It will cure you if you follow the directions carefully.

Make what use of this you choose, and send me a Magazine once in a while.

MRS. M. M. SMITH.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 16th, 1875.

DR. S. B. COLLINS:

Sir—It affords me great pleasure in recommending your invaluable medicine to the public as an Opium Antidote, for as such it has more than proved itself in my case.

I am confident that had I taken Morphine two weeks longer I could not have survived its effects, for it had almost entirely destroyed my strength of mind and body, but by the hand of Providence I was led to try your Antidote.

I first obtained one bottle on trial and from the first dose I have been feeling better, and I therefore continued the use of it until I am now enabled to say that I am released from the Opium Habit, as well as from the use of the Antidote.

It effected the cure in about eight months, taking in all nine and a half bottles, and from the first bottle I took I have been improving in health and strength, so that I am now enabled to say that I am feeling better, am stronger and weigh more than for the last three years of my sickness.

I would have written you sooner, for I stopped the Antidote about four months ago, but have been waiting to be sure that my cure was permanent, of which I am now confident.

Hoping that all your patients may meet with the same success as myself, and that you and your medicine may prosper as before, I remain truly yours,

C. H. WILLIAMS.

THERIAKI, a quarterly Magazine of nearly one hundred pages, is sent free to any address.

For any information upon the subject, you have only to address

DR. S. B. COLLINS,
LaPorte, Indiana.

sep19—d&wtf

PAINLESS

OPIUM

AND MORPHINE

ANTIDOTE,

Permanently cures the Opium Habit For less money than any other. Discovered and Produced by Dr. W. T. Park, a Georgian. Regular graduate. 25 years in the Practice of Medicine, with an established reputation throughout the South, for his successful treatment of all kind of diseases. If no cure, money returned. Questions, Price List, and all particulars mailed to any one on application. Advice and Medicine for all old standing diseases, as well as the Opium Habit, forwarded by Express to any part of the U. S. Agents wanted in every section. Address W. T. PARK, M. D., P. O. Box 158, Atlanta, Ga.

August 11, 1875—dsu&tues&wtf

DR. RICE,

No. 37 Court Place,

Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured. Patients treated by mail or express. Consultation free and invited, charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

A Private Counsellor

of 160 pages sent to any address (securely sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. [aug5-d&w

City Tax Payers!

TAKE NOTICE,

I AM POSITIVELY INSTRUCTED BY the Finance and Tax Committees to advertise every Tax-payer, who fails to pay me his Taxes on or before the first day of October next. These instructions I will certainly carry out.

W. H. HOLCOMBE, Marshal

sep19—d10t

Egyptian Wheat.

A VERY distinct variety of Wheat with large grains, very stout and stiff straw, bearing a cluster of heads, and said to be very productive. Novel and curious. Price, by mail, 50 cents per packet. MARK W. JOHNSON & WOODRUFF, Seedmen, Atlanta, Ga. sep21—d1w

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS BIG SHOW EVER SOUT[H]

ATLANTA, MONDAY,
ATLANTA, and
ATLANTA, TUESDAY,

OCTOBER 11 & 12.

10 Times the Largest.

100 Times More Grand.

4 Big Shows.

Everything New & Beaut[iful]

Interesting and Instruct[ive]

Splendor! Novelty! Wond[er]

THE LEVIATHAN COMING

Largest Show Upon Earth—Hippodrome, Menagerie, Circus, Indians, &c.

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS,

GRECIAN HIPPODROME,

Sangers' English Menagerie & Trained Animals,

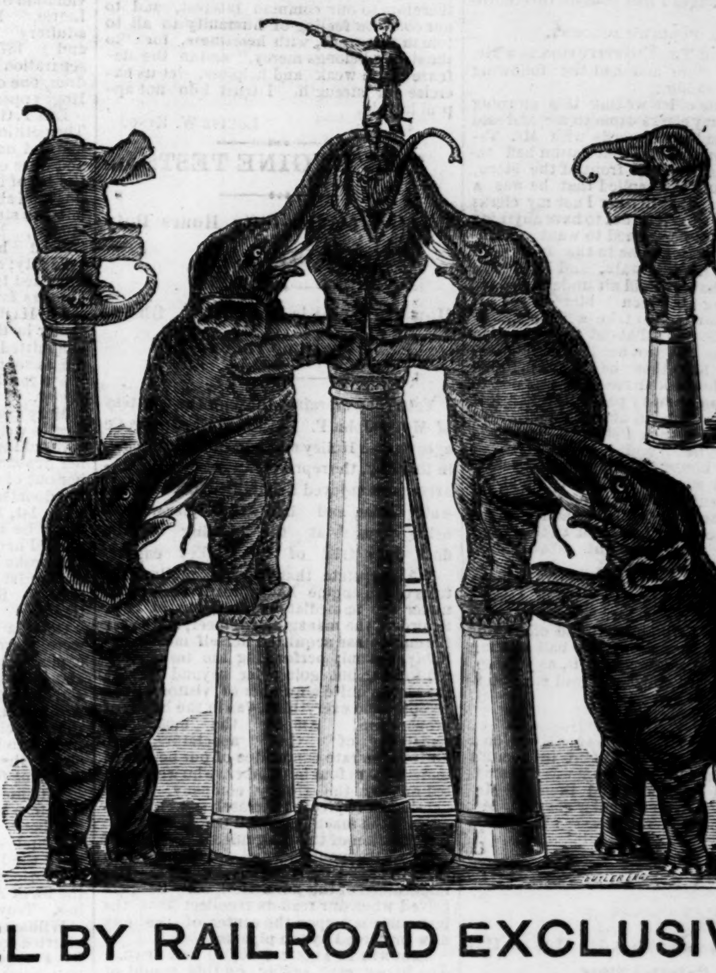
— AND —

IROQUOIS INDIAN TROUPE.

$100,000 CHALLENGE THAT THIS IS THE ONLY EXHIBITION ON EARTH HAVING a TROUPE of FIVE TRAINED ELEPHANTS!

Performing together in the ring at the same time, the most Marvelous and Wonderful Feats ever performed by animals. At the word of command they go through the mazes of the dance, keep time with the music, waltz, hop, talk, stand on their heads, play musical instruments, startle the audience by the wonderful sagacity, form a Thrilling Tableau of a PYRAMID OF ELEPHANTS, as represented on Pictorials, by Chieftain, Emperor, Mandrie, Sultan and Victoria.

THE FIVE EDUCATED ELEPHANTS.



The Most Intensely Interesting and Novel Exhibition IN THE WORLD!

More Wild Beast, More Men and Horses, More Curiosities, than any Combination Ever Seen, The Most Gorgeous Street Procession Ever Given, Glittering Grecian Hippodromatic Triumphant Street Pagant Two Miles in Length. A Blaze of Gold and Burnished Steel 800 Men and Horses, at 9 a. m., on Each Day of Exhibition. Come Exactly and See It.

NONE BUT ITSELF CAN BE PARALLEL!

TRAVEL BY RAILROAD EXCLUSIVELY!

In the transportion of which requires FORTY-TWO OF OUR OWN CARS—no more, no less—including Wagner's Sleepers, Palace and Passenger Cars, Box, Platform and Palace Horse Cars; requiring three locomotives to transport this Leviathan Exhibition from place to place.

HORSES ALL IN FINE CONDITION!

No tired and worn out horses, such are always found with companies traveling by land, and wagon shows.

Largest combination in America. Special attractions exhibited by no other company in the world.

OUR FEATURES.

Sanger's English Menagerie

Conceded by all to contain more TRAINED WILD BEASTS, and the most choice and rare collection of living Wild Animals of any exhibition in the world The only group of 5 Wonderful Performing Elephants in the world. The only den of 5 Ferocious Royal Bengal Tigers. And the only den of Six Grave-Robbing Hyenas ever entered by man. The only Three Baby Royal Bengal Tigers ever born while in captivity. Born April 21, 1875.

30 Cages and Dens of Animals.

MUSIC.—THE GREAT CHARM OF ALL PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS,

Has been made a Special Feature in this exhibition, by the introduction of the celebrated

"LONDON BRITISH CORNET BAND,"

Numbering Sixteen Pieces, being composed of thoroughly educated Musicians, selected from the bands of the first instrumentalists of England, and unequaled in skill by any military orchestra in the world.

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS.

Largest Equestrian Company in America.
Every Performer a Star.
Every Feature Produced First-class.
Four Clowns in the Arena.
Grand Hippodromatic Spectacles.
A Blaze of Gold and Burnished Steel.
A Tribe of Real Iroquois Indian Warriors, etc.

The Entertainments of "THE GREAT LONDON" are wholly exempt from THE INELEGANCIES AND COARSENESS too frequently permitted in minor exhibitions, and in this institution there is nothing ever presented that a gentleman would hesitate to bring his family to witness, or the most exacting can take exceptions to.

EVERY SPECIAL FEATURE AVERTISED TRUTHFULLY REPRESENTED.

$1,500,000 EXPENDED IN THE OUTFIT.

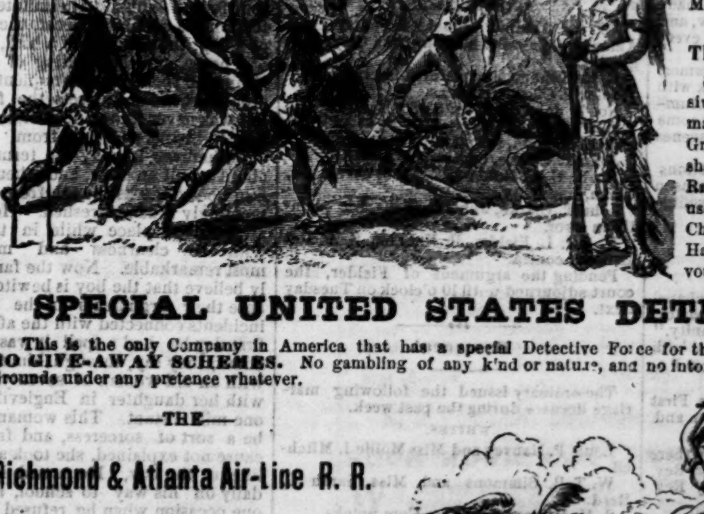
THE ONLY

TRIBE OF IROQUOIS INDIANS

EVER ON EXHIBITION IN AMERICA.

CHIEFS, WARRIORS, BRAVES AND SQUAWS,

AT EACH PERFORMANCE.



Every Feature Advertised Truly Exhibited.
Every Nation of the Globe Represented.
The Whole World as Contributors.

Only One Ticket Required for All!

More Performing Animals than any other Ten Menageries in the World!

The Only Zebras Ever Seen in Harness!

Specialties of our great feature: Seven Massive Gold Chariots, 2 Roman War Chariots, Roman Charioteers, Fearless Cavaliers escorting Grecian Beauties. Elegant Costumes adorning shapely ladies. Elephant Coursing, Hurdle Racing, Indian Games, Foot-Racing, etc. We use our own race track. Read our $250,000 Challenge. Four acres of Exhibition Tents. Has no equal—no rival. The people and press vouch for it.

SPECIAL UNITED STATES DETECTIVE FORCE.

This is the only Company in America that has a special Detective Force for the protection of its patrons from impositions. NO GIVE-AWAY SCHEMES. No gambling of any kind or nature, and no intoxicating liquors allowed on our Exhibition Grounds under any pretence whatever.

—THE—

Richmond & Atlanta Air-Line R. R.

Will run to and from ALL STATIONS at

HALF FARE

for Round Tip to all places on its Road to the

BIG SHOW!

ADMISSION—Usual Prices. . . . . 1200 Reserved Cushioned Seats.

DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Will also exhibit at ROME, October 7; CARTERSVILLE, October 8; MARIETTA, October 9; GAINESVILLE, October 13; GREENVILLE, October 14; SPARTANBURG, October 15; CHARLOTTE, October 16.

sep26 oct3, 10, 12.

Grand Free Exhibiti[on]

GRANDEST SIGHT EVER [SEEN]

Has no Equal in Ame[rica]

GREATEST SENSAT[ION] OF THE AGE.

See for Yourselves, then [...]

At 9 a. m. on each day of exhibition Hippodromatic Grand Triumphal [Pa]geant of Howe's Great London C[ircus, Grec]ian Hippodrome, Sanger's English [Men]agerie of Trained Animals and [Iroquois] Indian Troupe, when will be [...] grandest display of Oriental [splendor ever] witnessed upon the American Con[tinent].

$1,500,000 Expended in the [...]

The Whole World as Contrib[utors]. Every Nation upon the Earth Represented.

Mr. H. Barnum, having had years of experience in catering to the taste of lov[ers] of amusements and of artistic [...]ism, has for the year 1875, at an [enormous] outlay in Chariots, Parapherna[lia], Armor, etc., with the sole view of [...] any and all heretofore attempts at [gran]deur and novelty.

Entirely New and Beautiful F[...]

Among which will be seen

THE SEVEN GOLDEN CHAR[IOTS]

Only ones of the kind ever seen in America.

FIRST

The Ponderous Golden [...] Chariot of India, or C[ar] of Juggernaut!

Drawn by Five Elephants. Colossal [...]cent, and richly adorned; 35 feet in length and 30 feet in height, surmounted by a life-sized

"GOLDEN IDOL ELEPHANT"

Surrounded by Turks, Moors, Sultans [...] in their native dress,

REPRESENTING INDIA.

SECOND.

MONSTER GOLDEN CHARIOT [OF] COMMERCE.

DRAWN BY 10 BEAUTIFUL [DAP]PLE GRAY HORSES.

This superb exposition of art is [...] length and 25 feet in height, made [...] or lower by machinery. The body [...] ed by heavy carvings and rich p[...] ments. In the rear, on pedestals, [...] statues illustrating.

Britania and the Genius of Col[umbia]

Interspersed among Mercury, Ceres [...] other emblems of Peace and Co[mmerce]. From the center this Chariot rises a towering height, an enormous globe which is seated a lady in full st[...] representing Britania with trident and [Br]itish shield, supported by emblematic [represen]tatives of America on each side of the [...] el statuary, representing

EUROPE & AMERICA.

THIRD.

The Golden Car of Eu[terpe]

Drawn by TEN FLEMISH HORSES upon which is seated

Zelm's Celebrated British [...] Band.

The body of this splendid vehicle is [elabo]rately ornamented; the panels, [...] sides and rear are all richly carved [...] French plate mirrors, upon the [...] bas-relief, representing the Muses [...] other mythological subjects, the [...] being covered with carved and [...] decorations. The style and finish of [...] European Chariot exceeds anything in shape of band chariots that has ever been seen in America.

REPRESENTING ALL NATIONS.

FOURTH.

The Collossal Golden Chariot of the Sun.

Drawn by twelve Andalusian horses. Massive in Proportions, Artistic in Design, Richly Decorated With Carved Zoological and and Equestrian Figures of Life Size.

Richly gilded, etc., surmounted by a magnificent Azure Turkish Canopy, [...] in the Grand Eques-Hippo [...] geant each day, containing [...] residents of the cities or towns where exhibition takes place. All girls and boys between the ages of 6 and 12 years are cordially invited to take the ride during grand street display, and are requested to congregate at the exhibition ground at [...] a. m.

Representing America.

FIFTH.

THE GOLDEN DRAGON CHARIOT.

Drawn by 12 Jerusalem Donkeys. This wonderful piece of workmanship [...] tistic beauty representing

A FIERY DRAGON WITH 3 HEADS

Is twenty feet in length and of fine proportion, richly carved in gilt, surmounted by representatives of the East—KINGS, QUEENS, PAGES, etc., resplendent in oriental beauty, caparisoned in rich silk, plated armor; banners, flags emblems, [...]

REPRESENTING EGYPT.

SIXTH.

The Celestial Golden Chariot Drawn by Twenty Beautiful Shetland Ponies.

Magnificent and richly adorned with carvings of oriental design in gilt and [...] let, surmounted by a canopy [...] ing draped with red, white and blue [...] tooned in folds suspended with [...] blue and gold, the whole forming A PICTURE OF ARTISTIC ORIENTAL SPLENDOR, Dazzling and bewildering to behold.

Representing China.

SEVENTH.

FAIRY CINDERELLA CHARIOT,

Of exquisite workmanship and model, DRAWN BY THE ONLY TEAM OF ZEBRAS EVER SEEN IN HARNESS.

Representing Africa.

EIGHTH.

THE EGYPTIAN CHIMES.

An entirely new and novel feature in the annals of exhibitions, has been gotten up at an expense of $20,000 by the proprietors of the Leviathan Consolidation, with a view to place before the public features both pleasing and different from all the other traveling exhibitions.

A Regular Full Chime of Church Bells, Eight in Number, their Combined Weight being 3,500 Pounds, Arranged upon a splendid vehicle of ponderous weight, and chimed by mechanical invention all the latest airs of the day, and will appear in the Grand Pageant. REPRESENTING THE NEW YORK TRINITY CHURCH CHIMES.

In addition to the above wonderful works of art, will appear daily in the public streets, fifty cages, dens and vans of Wild Beasts, Roman War Chariots, etc., together with the entire Combination of

Howes' Great London Circus, Hippodrome and Sanger's English Menagerie of Trained Animals.

Forming a scene of dazzling splendor over two miles in length, never before [...] in the world. Remember

"THE GREAT LONDON'S FREE EXHIBITION[...]"